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The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 23.

NO DISPATCHES.

Owing to the humid condition of the atmosphere last night, we are necessarily deprived of the agreeable intelligence which our dispatches would doubtless have contained that the news by yesterday's telegraph was "without foundation," and we must remain in ignorance till the next clear day whether the Philadelphia papers have resurrected Stonewall Jackson; taken Richmond by Professor Lowe's balloon, or sent Hooker with eight days' rations across the Pacific Ocean.

GRIERSON'S SPLENDID RAID

We publish a highly interesting account, on our second page, of Col. Grierson's dashing cavalry raid throughout the length and breadth of the State of Mississippi. The whole story of this marvellous fifteen days' ride through the heart of an enemy's country, reads like a chapter of martial romance. Stoneman's gallant cavalry raid was quite as daring an enterprise as long as it lasted, but it had nothing of the prolonged, magnificent sweep—and nothing of the thorough, exhaustive, pertinacious, dare-devilism of Grierson's bold two weeks' incursion. Stoneman hurried through his perilous work, as well he might, and slighted it somewhat, perhaps. But Grierson planned his enterprise on a wider scale, of five times as many miles, and ploughed the whole ground before him, and harrowed it in behind him with a crop of terrors that will haunt the Confederacy as long as it lives.

The bold cavalry exploits with which the Spring Campaign has opened, have shown that Scott and his successors and most of our West Point Generals were wrong in their estimate of the value of this arm, and that rightly-handled and boldly led it is capable of inflicting immense damage.

The successes of Stoneman and Grierson show not only what a leader of dash and enterprise can do, but what a hollow and empty shell is that sounding thing which proclaims itself the "Southern Confederacy." When once he had pierced the shell, Grierson rode down and backwards and forwards through the whole length of the great State of Mississippi, and found no opposition which his little force was not amply able to sweep from his path, but everywhere misery and heartsickness among the few people left, and thousands of Union men waiting for the old flag.

In a speech at New Orleans Colonel Grierson said:

"In passing through the Confederacy I have had a good opportunity of forming a correct opinion of its strength. That strength has been overestimated. They have neither the armies nor the resources we have given them credit for, and we have been greatly deceived in regard to the means and power of the rebels. Passing through their country, (and the passage was not a very difficult one,) I found thousands of good Union men, who are ready and anxious to return to their allegiance the moment they can do so with safety to themselves and families. They will rally around the old flag by scores whenever our army advances. I could have brought away a thousand with me, who were anxious to come—men whom I found fugitives from their homes, hid in the swamps and forests, where they are hunted like wild beasts by the rebel conscription officers with bloodhounds. Having visited them in their own homes, I have founded my belief upon what I heard and saw there, that the day is not far distant when we shall witness the downfall of the rebellion."

To have learned all this, and how barren of defenders and resources is the interior of the Confederacy is of far more value to the Union cause than even the vast amount of damage done to the rebel means of communication, and the huge destruction of supplies.

NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD QUESTION.

The partizans of M'Clellan seem to imagine that the public at large has relapsed into that happy state of forgetfulness concerning the facts of his Peninsular Campaign, which that hero himself found so convenient in his testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War; and, as if the theory had not been a hundred times exploded, they have again begun to account for the failure of that campaign on the ground that McDowell's force was retained at Fredericksburg by the President for the defense of Washington, for which they are adroitly turning to account the fact testified to by Gen. Wadsworth, that he protested against the diversion of McDowell's command from Richmond.

Now we don't propose to be a party to the quarrel over M'Clellan's failure, but we desire to call the attention of our readers to facts of recent occurrence, which seems to us to entirely vindicate the foresight of the President in amply providing for the contingency of a rebel raid into Washington. It will be remembered that M'Clellan and the M'Clellanites have been accustomed to scoff with ever so much derisive self-complacency at the idea that a rebel force could go to Washington while our army was menacing their fortifications at Richmond. If Stuart's and Jackson's sudden and bold incursions did not sufficiently teach the fallacy of that idea, it has at least been abundantly demonstrated by Stoneman and Grierson. There is now no doubt, that if Stoneman had planned his raid with that object Richmond might have been taken by our forces, while Hooker was holding Lee on the Rappahannock.

His success demonstrates that if the road to Washington, and Washington itself, had been stripped of troops as M'Clellan desired, nothing could have saved it, if Stuart and Jackson, by one of those rapid marches for which they were distinguished, had pushed their columns up the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and made a sudden and bold dash upon the city. The exploits of our own brave Generals and spirited troops have shown that the capture of Washington, under such circumstances was not impossible. Who then was the wiser? The President, who foresaw and provided against the danger, or the General who deemed it impossible, and therefore took no precautions against it?

GRANT'S SITUATION.

It is not improbable that before the close of the present week the great battle for the possession of the Mississippi Valley will have been fought in the rear of Vicksburg. The previous successes of General Grant, terminating at our last advices in the capture of Jackson and most of the line of railroad between Jackson and Vicksburg, and affording abundant opportunities, of which he doubtless availed himself, to complete the work commenced by Grierson in the destruction of all the approaches to Vicksburg, gives him some important advantages in the contest. On the other hand the rebels were hurrying up large reinforcements under their best generals for the relief of the beleaguered stronghold. Pemberton, who was in command at Vicksburg, it is said, has 50,000 men prepared to dispute the passage of the railroad bridge across Black river, a few miles east of Vicksburg, and a large rebel force had assembled under Johnson, eight miles east of Jackson, thus placing Grant between two fires. In this position it would seem that Grant's success would depend very much on the rapidity of his movements, and on his being able to strike a succession of blows on the sundered masses of the enemy before they are able to concentrate their forces against him, in which latter case his situation would be perilous in the extreme. We would therefore advise our readers not to indulge in too sanguine hopes of immediate triumph in that quarter.

SCHOOL LAND SALES.

The sale of school lands at Minneapolis on Thursday, like that at Stillwater on Tuesday, was very successful. All the occupied lands were disposed of, the sale being much larger than that of last fall. The cash receipts were also greater than at the previous sale.

The sale for Ramsey county was held by Auditor McIlrath, at the Capitol, yesterday, and surprised the most sanguine. A large number of bidders were in attendance, and the competition was spirited. Some tracts sold for nearly double their appraisal, and almost all brought more than the appraised value. Two hundred and eighty acres in Reserve township were bid off for $6,870. In Rose township a tract of eighty acres was sold for $2,100. The highest price paid per acre was for a tract in Reserve township, that was knocked down at $29,75. The entire lot offered with the exception of two forty acre tracts was disposed of.

The demand for the lands and the prices paid show the confidence that is felt in the value of the property, and are indicative of the rise that has taken place in real estate. If the other portions of the State are equally alive to their interests they will embrace this opportunity to secure lands, and while benefiting themselves, will aid in building up a magnificent school fund. The opportunity is a rare one, and the sales that have been made prove that it is appreciated.

Auditor McIlrath went to Hastings last evening, and will offer lands for sale there, to-day. Sales take place next week, as follows:

At Red Wing on Tuesday; Wabashaw on Wednesday; Winona on Thursday; and at Preston on Saturday.

REPORTED MURDER BY INDIANS.

Lieut. Col. Pfaender, commanding at Fort Ridgely, reports that a farmer has been recently killed by Indians above New Ulm. Their object seems, as usual, to have been plunder, and they succeeded in taking away a span of horses. No particulars are given concerning the locality, or the circumstances, in Col. Pfaender's report.

Change of Naturalization Laws.

The law passed by the last Congress conferring citizenship after one year's residence on all who join the army, should be universally known. We have heard many inquiries for it, and publish it for general information.

PERSONS HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM MILITARY SERVICE TO BECOME CITIZENS, &C.

Section 2d of the Act entitled "An Act to define the pay and enrollment of certain officers of the army and *for other purposes*, provide"—

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who has enlisted, or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the regular, or the volunteer forces, and has been, or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizens of the United States upon his petition, without any declaration of his intention to become a citizen, and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence, within the United States, previous to his application to become a citizen: and that the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character as is now provided by law, be satisfied by competent proof of such person, having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States as aforesaid.

The law was *approved* July 17, 1862, and will be found on page 597 Statutes at Large of the United States, 37th Congress, second session.

—Two ivory inlaid chairs, captured by Warren Hastings from the palace of an Indian Prince, were recently sold at auction in England for $2,050.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

ITS EFFECTS — VIGOROUS POLICY PURSUED BY COL. GRIGGS—ITS EFFECTS.

FORT HEIMAN, Ky., May 4, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I feel it to be a duty to write a few words in reference to the admirable management of affairs by the officers of the Third Regiment.

Col. Griggs is commanding this Post, and Maj. Mattson the Regiment.

Col. Griggs has won the confidence of every Union man in the country, and has scoured his district until guerrillas are nearly all driven out, and the rebels seem to have given up the contest.

Our men were never in as good "trim;" never so efficient. They perform a wonderful amount of service, cheerfully and most efficiently. The officers are improving, and the men are the best soldiers by far that I have seen in the service. They go out with the cavalry scouting, and can travel about as fast.

The amount of good done here is incalculable. We have broken up guerrilla bands, have caught many of the worst of them, have defeated many secession schemes, and indeed have subdued the rebellion in our territory.

Maj. Matson, who came here under a little cloud, has gained the entire confidence of the men. He is fully equal to any other officer in the estimation of the men, and has just returned from a most difficult, perilous and effective expedition among the natives up the Tennessee. He chased down guerrillas, brought in about thirty prisoners, and completely scoured a vast extent of country, assuring our friends, and carrying dismay to our enemies.

Col. Andrews is absent on a Court Martial at Columbus.

Our men are very well, *and we have not lost one since we came to this State.*

I have resigned but my resignation is not yet accepted. I have had charge of the contrabands in our camp, and start to-morrow with about one hundred for Island No. 10.

I regard our present officers as eminently capable and worthy, and our regiment as an ornament to the service and the State of Minnesota.

I do not wish to be released from my present position on account of any dissatisfaction in reference to my regiment, but for other reasons.

I believe that I ought to particularly to mention Maj. Mattson, as some thought he was not popular with the regiment.

He deserves promotion at the first opportunity and this is now the voice of the regiment.

With great respect, I remain as ever, yours very truly and sincerely,

B. F. CRARY.

[We are indebted for the above interesting letter to the kindness of Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.—ED.]

Trying to Keep the Courage Up.

The Richmond *Enquirer* does not take a cheerful view of the situation. It tells the rebels that they may as well make up their minds to the fact that the campaign of '63 is to be more vigorous and sanguinary than that of '62; that the North cannot afford to make peace, if it would, and it will only fight with increasing vigor and resolution as the value of the stake becomes more and more appreciated. Upon this latter point the *Enquirer* makes the following remarks, which form a complete answer to all the arguments of our peace-mongers:

Our enemies, as has been abundantly demonstrated, though they cannot make war very well, cannot make peace at all. War is costly to them, *but peace would be ruinous*. And there is nothing to hinder them, having command of the river months, and a base on the Rappahannock and another base at Suffolk, and the Peninsula open to them all round, from White House on the one side to Drewry's Bluff on the other—nothing to hinder them from trying another "On to Richmond" by another way, or by the same way, or by several ways at once, and trying it again and again. Again and again they will be beaten and disgraced; but they are used to that, and *will fight on. It is not war that will burst their credit: it is peace.* War is not depriving them of their trade with us; it is peace that would do that, and they have no apprehension of lack of soldiers."

Under these depressing circumstances, so frankly acknowledged by the *Enquirer*, the other rebel journals try to keep up the courage of their people by the grossest exaggerations of federal losses and rebel successes, proclaiming daily some new victory achieved at points, where in fact, they have been disastrously beaten. Thus the *Whig* in its account of the late battles on the Rappahannock, gravely declares that the spoils left by Hooker's army were so immense that the rebels, in marching from one field to another after the battles, did not pretend to "cumber themselves with anything, being satisfied that whenever they might camp for the night a plenty of overcoats and blankets would be found." The whole country, says the *Whig*, is strewn with overcoats, blankets, knapsacks, &c., and an immense number of small arms, "variously estimated at from thirty thousand to fifty thousand," have been found. The simple truth about this whole matter is, that only a few blankets, and scarcely any arms, fell in the hands of the enemy. It is by lies of this sort that the "government," which nearly exploded a little while ago for want of paper, is now sustained.—*Evening Post.*

—A paper called the "Copperhead" has been started in New York. It advocates "State Rights," "Free Speech," the "purgation of the Democratic party of all false and frivolous leaders who would hang out the light of the wrecker to place the vessel of State upon shoals and quicksands, while the plunder runs into their coffers," and the nomination of Clement C. Vallandigham for the Presidency by the Democracy.

—A strong movement is on foot supported by members of the Cabinet to put Butler in the place of Schofield, who is denounced as one of the lukewarm semi-secesh class of Unionists.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

IMPORTANT SPEECH OF MINISTER ADAMS TO A TRADES UNION DEPUTATION.

The Speech Approved by the London Press.

On the 2d inst., a deputation of Trades Unionists waited upon Mr. Adams, the American Minister, to present the address recently adopted at a public meeting of that body, sympathizing with the North, and applauding President Lincoln for his emancipation policy. Mr. Bright introduced the deputation, and made a few pertinent remarks. Speeches were also made by several members of the deputation.

Mr. Adams having expressed the pleasure he felt at seeing so numerous a deputation of working men before him said:

GENTLEMEN: I accept with pleasure the duty you have imposed upon me in receiving your address to Mr. Lincoln. Respecting as I do, my country in England, you must be aware that I stand outside all local questions; therefore it is not my province to express dissatisfaction or satisfaction with those persons in England who express their opinions upon America. If there are any in this country who put a harsh construction on the conduct of the American Government it is not my place to find fault or my right to criticise. It is my duty, however, to accept from the representatives of any body of Englishmen the favorable sentiments towards the Government I represent and to reciprocate the frank, manly and independent spirit in which they have been tendered. I understand, gentlemen, you attend here as representing large bodies of working-men, who advocate and uphold the rights of labor, and it is therefore but natural you should look with dislike upon any parties in whatever countries they may exist who infringe on those rights. You perceive that in the struggle now going on an attempt is made to establish a government on the destruction of the rights of labor—a government of physical power to take away the rights of labor. It is a question above all local rights; it is a general principle, and, therefore, though taking place in a foreign country, you have a right to express your opinion thereon. I accept the duty you impose on me with great pleasure, the more so as you have taken advantage of the occasion to speak on the question of war. I agree with your views. With two nations of the same race, of the same high spirit, both feeling proud of their superiority on the ocean, under present circumstances it would be indeed surprising if something should not spring up on that ocean which might occasion collision. I concur with you, gentlemen, as to the great forbearance which ought to be exhibited by both countries in construing the actions of each other. I trust that in spite of all that has occurred, there is in the Government of each country a sufficient sense of responsibility, which will induce them to maintain friendly relations with each other.

There must naturally be a feeling of pride, of fear, lest one nation should appear to refrain from properly resenting what it might deem to be an offense, and in this lies the great danger. I feel confident, however, that if the two peoples of the two Governments would speak together in the same sense, in the same frank and unreserved terms as you have spoken to me this evening, all fear of any collisions would be at an end. (Hear, hear.) I can assure you that, notwithstanding the speeches of some of my countrymen, notwithstanding the writings in some American journals, there is no nation under the sun for which America entertains a greater regard than England, and if the real sentiments of the people of each country can be clearly established to each other, I shall have no fear of their coming into collision. [Cheers.] I believe, gentlemen, you have taken the right course to produce this desirable understanding, and I shall undertake with great pleasure the duty of at once transmitting your address to President Lincoln." [Cheers.]

The London *Times* looks upon Mr. Adams' speech as most reasonable and timely. "A good many words may pass," says the *Times*, "without leading to blows, and as we are confident that neither Englishmen nor Americans have the wish to go to war with each other, we look forward without mistrust to that mutual forbearance on the part of their Government, which Mr. Adams so wisely invokes. We must submit to certain interruptions in our trade, in deference to the rights of a belligerent. The Americans must tolerate some short comings on our part, in consideration of the difficulties of a neutral. We can assure them, if they need the assurance, that a single violation of our neutrality would never occur without the regret of the Government and the deprecation of the public, but such offences cannot be easily prevented."

In another editorial the *Times* shows reasons why England must put the most favorable construction possible on the proceedings of the Federal cruisers.

A CURIOUS REVELATION.

LETTER FROM THE SHIPPERS OF THE PETERHOF.

Mr. Mason Interested in Her Success.

The following letter, which we copy from the London *Daily News*, throws some light on the question whether the Peterhof was bound on a legitimate voyage or not. The *Daily News* thus introduces the letter:

"The name of the Peterhof may or may not be destined to become historical; but unquestionably a vast amount of public interest is just now gathered about it. Unfortunately the most expeditious communications between this country and the port where she now lies leave a long interval, during which the public must wait for information concerning her. In the meanwhile, whatever throws light on the character of the trade with which those connected with her were engaged will be read with interest. In this belief we publish the subjoined document signed by the highly respectable and enterprising firm of Messrs. Bennett & Wake, the shippers of the Peterhof.

Mr. Bennett, we may observe, was on board the Peterhof when she was taken; Mr. Wake was one of the deputation which waited on Lord Russell to press for a spirited assertion of the rights of British commerce. Mr. Redgate, mentioned in the circular, was a passenger by the Peterhof, and wrote the protest against her seizure. Messrs. Harding, Pullein & Company, it will be remembered, were the brokers for negotiating the Confederate loan, and Mr. Harding was one of the deputation which waited on Earl Russell. It will be seen that he is the gentleman named as the factor for the distribution of the proceeds of the cotton, &c. Mr. Bisbee, who holds the contract to deliver goods "into the Confederate States," and who is not bound to take them through Matamoros, is a citizen of the South. With these indications we subjoin the document.

"(Copy.)

"No. 77 CORNHILL, E. D.

"Dear Sir: We may state for the guidance of any friends who may be desirous of shipping to America, that arrangements have been made for the despatch of a vessel by us to the Rio Grande about the first week of December, that cost of freight and insurance on goods can be paid at the port of delivery. The services of the highly respectable firm of Messrs. Brown, Flemming & Co., at Matamoras, have been secured, also those of Mr. Hodgitic, Lloyd's agent, an expert in cotton, and who has been a resident nearly forty years in Texas and Mexico. That gentleman's services will be of great value to shippers in respect to his local knowledge and influence, and also as regards agency of the inland transit, and landing and shipping of goods and cotton. Mr. Harding, of the firm of Messrs. Harding, Pullein & Co., of this city, has been named and consented to act factor for the receiving of the proceeds in cotton and the equal distribution of the same to shippers according to value of respective shipments, and who will effect the necessary insurance.

"Further, a Mr. Bisbee, of the Confederate States of America, holds a contract from that government whereby he is to receive one hundred per cent. on invoice cost, payable in cotton at special value, clear of all charges of freight, &c., for any goods he may deliver into the Confederate States. Said contract has been authenticated by Mr. Mason and others. He is willing to share the same, say to the extent of fifty per cent., with any houses who may feel inclined to ship. Moreover, said parties are at liberty to send out their own supercargoes, and if the goods can meet with a better market, shippers by our vessel may avail themselves of said contract or not, but in the latter case (if they do not send out under Bisbee's contract) there will be no certainty of getting cotton back, as the wagon traffic cannot be properly carried out without the aid of government support in shape of teamsters to attend to cattle, and which the Confederate government will supply from the army to facilitate the inland transport of goods and the bringing back of cotton for the contract. In the event of peace or cessation of hostilities the Confederate government, by the contract, binds itself to receive goods that are shipped but not delivered, and for any order not shipped, but in course of same, ten per cent. profit upon invoice, cost and charges.

"Any further information you may require we shall be happy to give you our best efforts to obtain from the respective parties interested.

"We remain, dear Sir, yours truly,

"LENNETT & WAKE."

The Harriet Lane Not Out—Unsuccessful Attempt to Convert Her into an Iron-Clad.

DESTITUTION OF THE TEXANS.

The N. O. *Era* of the 7th inst. furnishes the following interesting items of Texan affairs, obtained from a gentleman recently from the vicinity of Galveston:

The statement recently made, that the Harriet Lane had escaped to sea, without masts, on the night of the 24th of April, we are positively assured, is entirely incorrect. Officers who have been in the blockade service since January 4th, assure our informant, that, to their certain knowledge, the Harriet Lane is still closely blockaded in Galveston Harbor, and that she has been seen and identified by experienced eyes within the past few days.

It is known from various sources that the Lane was badly damaged in the fight on the first of January, her shaft having been bent to such an extent that it cannot be used, and the rebels have no means of repairing or replacing it. The masts have been taken out, and attempts made to iron-clad her.

"The blockade is rigidly kept up, and only a few small vessels and schooners of light draft get out of the harbor. There is sufficient grounds for believing that the Owasco damaged the Harriet Lane after her capture by the rebels.

"From the same source we learn that the whole Gulf coast of Texas is in a state of the greatest destitution. The society of Galveston and Houston is completely demoralized, and lawlessness and licentiousness prevail to an alarming extent. The inhabitants complain that they have nothing to eat.

"Affairs at the south of the Rio Grande begin to look squally for the swarms of contraband traders. Sickness has already broken out in the fleet of trading vessels, and fears are entertained, and with good reason, that a yellow fever epidemic is close at hand. The business of getting cotton to sea by way of Matamoras is attended with so many difficulties that it is scarcely remunerative."

An Incident of the War.

The body of Charles W. Morrill, of company A, Nineteenth Massachusetts volunteers, who died in one of the hospitals in this city, has reached the home of his parents in Newburyport, Massachusetts. The history of this youth is a singular one—the oldest of his parents' children. When the present wicked rebellion broke out, he conceived it to be his duty to battle in defense of his country, and joining the Nineteenth regiment he followed it in all its marches and participated with it in every engagement it had with the rebels. At the battle of Chancellorville he was shot through the head, and whilst carrying him off the field it was discovered that a ball had entered his clothing, but was luckily stopped from doing any other harm by a Testament which had been presented him by his mother before he left home. He was brought to one of the hospitals in this city and tenderly cared for. President Lincoln, hearing of his condition, visited him, and presented him with a beautiful New Testament, with his autograph in it. Every one thought he would recover from his wound, and arrangements were even being made to send him home. But alas for many kind and anxious hearts, the wound proved fatal. The scene at his home when the message was received that he, the first-born and the pride of their life, had died, is described by a correspondent as heartrending in the extreme.

His parents and sisters and brothers had arranged everything for his reception, and every comfort they imagined he would need during his sickness was provided. New clothes for him to wear were bought; the sweetest flowers in the garden were plucked to adorn the room, and the tiny dolls and Christmas playthings, which had long since been put away, were brought out by the little ones to "amuse dear brother," and help him beguile the tedious hours. A day or two afterwards brought the corpse of him they loved so well, and a few days afterwards he was consigned to the little churchyard in his native town. The townsfolk shared the grief of the family—for Charles was known to everybody in the place—and the funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in Newburyport.—*Washington Chronicle.*

"This Side Up with Care."

HOW TWO BRITISH SOLDIERS MANAGED TO DESERT.

The Rochester *Express* tells the following story:

"A day or two since the steamer Cataract, of the American line of steamers, stopped at Kingston, C. W., from Ogdensburg, to take on freight and passengers. In the articles transferred to the hold of the boat was a large box, marked as follows:

For the American Glass Co.,
Pearl Street,
New York,
[Glass, this side up with care.]

"As the company are partially responsible for this class of freight, great care was bestowed in the handling of it, and the hands were instructed to 'go careful,' which they did.

"When the boat arrived at Sackett's Harbor, one of the hands wishing to wipe off some oil from his hands, commenced to pull at a wisp of hay protruding from a knot hole in the aforesaid package, when, to his amusement, the side of the box flew off and out rolled two soldiers who quickly gathered themselves up, and without obstruction from the thunder struck witness of the transaction, bolted for the shore, and the last that was seen of them they were making tracks up town.

"In the box was found a collar marked '4th Battalion, 10th Brigade Royal Artillery, Market Barracks, Kingston.' From this it would seem that they were deserters from the British army, and that some kind friend had boxed them up, giving them an opportunity to kick the cover off, and pop out when they reached the United States of America. They were both large, able-bodied men, and could not have had much room to 'stir about.'"

FLAX.—Flax is now used quite extensively in some parts of Wisconsin for manufacturing purposes. At Milwaukee there are exhibited specimens of flax white as snow, and also colored with the most brilliant hue; calico made of fifty per cent. of flax; cotton-flannel one half flax; felted cloths, and a variety of other manufactures of which flax is a component part. The market sales of these calicoes is six cents per yard. As handsome an article of broadcloth is manufactured from this cottonized flax as could be desired.

—Surgeon-General Hammond has thrown a perfect bomb-shell into the ranks of old-fashioned allopathy, by issuing an order virtually forbidding the further use of calomel in the army. The reason given is that the general abuse of this powerful agent has exhibited itself in numerous cases of profused salivation and mercurial gangrene among our soldiers.

—By official lists received at the Surgeon General's office, the number of rebel prisoners who have died in Union hospitals since the commencement of the war is shown to be over 6,000.

Rebel Barbarity.

I am sorry to be obliged to record the brutal and barbarous murder of Capt. Howard Dwight of Gen. Andrews's staff, by guerrillas, on the road leading from Washington to Alexandria.

He left Opelousas on Monday morning, with dispatches for his brother, Gen. Dwight, and had reached the Bayou Courtableau, when he was ordered to halt by three Rebels. He asked who they were, when they presented their pistols and ordered him to dismount. Being unarmed, he had no alternative. He said, "I surrender." One of the villains said, "We don't want a prisoner; kill the d—d Yankee," when two shots were fired at him, one between the eyes, passing to the brain, the other in the leg. He died instantly. They left his body on the road and took to the woods. The body was found by some of Gen. Dwight's cavalry, watched over by a small white boy, who saw the whole affair. Diligent search was made for the murderers at once. As soon as the news reached headquarters General Banks issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF THE GULF, 19TH ARMY CORPS, NEW ORLEANS, May 4, '63.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 108.—[Extract.]—12. Brigadier-General Dwight will cause all white male persons, to the number of 100, in the vicinity of the murder to-day, to be immediately arrested and sent under a strong guard to New Orleans, where they will be kept in close confinement till further orders, as hostages for the delivery of the murderers into the hands of the military authorities of the United States.

By command of Major-Gen. BANKS.

DIED.

On Friday, the 22d instant, SAM ABBE FULLER, only son of George and Josephine Fuller, aged six months.

The funeral services will take place from the residence of the parents, on Ramsey street, at three o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

New Advertisements.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,

Auction and Commission Merchants, Rogers' Block, Third-st., above the Bridge, sell Tobacco, Cigars, Soap, Coffee, Saleratus, Spice, Pepper, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c., at auction, this morning, Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at their store room.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my23-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Disappeared from Minneapolis on Wednesday last, a BAY HORSE, eight years old, fifteen hands high, weight 995 pounds, with spot in his forhead, short mane and foretop, and without shoes. Any one giving any information of the whereabouts of this horse will be suitably rewarded. LUCIAN PUTNAM, Lumber Office,
my22-3t near Nicollet House, Minneapolis.

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

JUST RECEIVED.

BEST CIDER VINEGAR,
BEST SYRUP,
FINE CHEWING TOBACCO,
COOKING EXTRACTS,
FRESH BUTTER, of the very best quality, and FRESH EGGS received every week.

A. H. WILMOTH,
my22 Jackson-st., between 5th and 6th.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,
May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 25th, 1863,

For furnishing such of the following articles of

STATIONERY,

As may be from time to time required by the Subsistance Department, prior to January 1st, 1864.

Reams white wide ruled "Congress" Letter Paper.
Reams Envelope Paper.
Reams white Foolscap Paper, ruled.
Reams white Legal Cap Paper, ruled.
Reams white Folio Post Paper, ruled.
Reams white Note Paper, ruled.
Reams white Note Paper, wide ruled.
Reams white double Flat Cap, faint lined.
Reams white Blotting Paper, heavy.
Envelopes official, white, medium size.
Small Envelopes, yellow.
Envelopes official, yellow, medium size.
Small Envelopes, white.
Memorandum Books.
Pass Books.
Two quire Blank Books, cap size, ruled.
Three quire Blank Books, cap size, ruled.
Pounds red Sealing Wax.
Pounds of Wafers.
Bottles of Black Ink, quarts,
Bottles Arnold's Copying Ink,
Bottles of Black Ink, pints,
Bottles Arnold's Fluid, quarts,
Bottles Red Ink,
Small Bottles of Red Ink.
Pieces of Red Tape.
Rulers Flat—20 inches long.
Dozen Lead Pencils—(Eagle.)
Gross Steel Pens.
Quills.
Pen Holders.
Wooden Ink Stands—large size.
Wooden Ink Stands, medium size.
Paper Cutters—Tin.
Erasers.
Indian Rubber—Pieces of.
Bottles of Mucilage (Davids & Co.)
Rubber Bands—for filing Papers.

The Stationery to be delivered free of drayage and to be well packed in stout boxes.

No bids will be received except for furnishing all the articles above enumerated.

The bids will state the price at which each article as described and of the best quality will be furnished.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head.

The articles to be paid for in such funds as the United States may furnish.

Samples of Articles required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "*Proposals for furnishing Commissary Property*," and addressed to M. P. SMALL,
my19-td Captain & C. S.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		45 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

New Advertisements.

1000 LBS. COPPER WANTED,

For which 20 cents per pound will be paid on delivery.

S. B. WEST & CO.,
my20-1w Robert st., bet. 3d and 4th.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

PURE OLD BOURBON

AND

Rye Whiskies,

Really Old and Strictly Pure.

Recommended for Medicinal and Private Use, and of a quality appreciated by all good judges.

For sale by
my19-1w JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the

WINNEBAGO TRUST LANDS,

In the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared.

Payments may be made either in cash, or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debts of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed, "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30 of Township 106 north of Range 23 west.
Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 of Township 107, north of Range 23 west.
Section 31 of Township 108 north of Range 23 west.
Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 1 to 24, and Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106 north of Range 25 west.
Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13, of Township 107, north of Range 25 west.
Section 32 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 25 west.
All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 26 west.
Sections 31 to 36 inclusive of Township 108, north of Range 26 west.
All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 27 west.
Sections 31 to 36, inclusive of Township 108 north of Range 27 west.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington, D. C., May 4th, 1863.
my12-2tawdw

MISSING, AND SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED—From the War Eagle, during her up-trip from Hastings to St. Paul, on Wednesday morning, May 20th, a young man named Wilfred Partridge. It is supposed that he unconsciously walked overboard. He was about fifteen years of age, above five feet in height; dressed in a sack coat over a roundabout and a pair of over-alls over his pants, and a pair of thick boots. He had light brown hair, recently cut short. Any person finding the above body, will oblige by giving it a temporary interment, and immediately informing the undersigned, who will pay the expenses and give a liberal reward.

E. GROESBECK,
my22-1t Minneapolis, Min.

FISHERMEN READ—READ.

The greatest secret of the age. A simple means of capturing fish without hook, line or net; worth $50 to any person. Mailed FREE to any address, on receipt of $1.00. Address

JOHN R. McWALDO,
my22-1* Hastings, Min.

WANTED,

A situation as clerk in some store, by a young man of good education, but not much used to the business. Address

H. N. MORSE,
my22-1t* St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL UNION CLUB COURSE.

On Tuesday next, a purse of $20 will be given for Dray Horses, to go in Dray, best three in five. Entrance free. Ten or more to make a field. Race to come off at 3 o'clock P. M.

my19-1w A. SPENCER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Senator A. J. Douglas was arrested at Crestline, Ohio, May 13th, for uttering disloyal language in denunciation of Vallandigham's arrest. He is now at the military prison, Columbia street, Cincinnati, and will probably compose one of Vallandigham's retinue on his trip to Ft. Warren.

—Our soldiers who were captured at Chancellorville were compelled to walk from their places of capture to Richmond, and thence to City Point. Some gave out on the march and could proceed no farther. A member of the Twentieth New York regiment died on the route.

A rebel captain, named Turner, had charge of the federal prisoners from Richmond to City Point, and is represented to be a brute of the blackest kind. A soldier of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Pennsylvania regiment was bayonetted on the route by order of Turner, because he could proceed no further. He would not even allow the men a drink of water.

—The confiscation of rebel property is at last beginning in the District of Columbia. Proper authorities to-day took possession of the Ebgart residence, now occupied by Count Mercier, but owned by W. W. Corcoran, the noted Washington banker. Corcoran is known to have contributed funds for the equipping of the Alabama, and to have been active in foisting the rebel loan upon the European money market. The rest of his property here will be promptly seized.

—Two or three women with babes in their arms came into Louisville last week on the Jeffersonville Railroad, en route to Murfreesboro, to join their husbands in the army. No females can get passes to go to Tennessee, and it is a useless waste of time and money to attempt to make the trip.

—The oldest of three brothers residing in Moltonboro, N. H., recently married quite a young girl; his next younger brother married the girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldom brings about such a curious union of two families.

Exciting Scene at a New Orleans Theatre.

You are already aware of the manifestation of Union sentiment at the Varieties Theater, and what came of it. On Thursday evening a concert was announced for the benefit of Mlle. Bourmos, at the French Opera House. All went strictly according to the programme, until the conclusion of the first piece of music in the second part, at the end of which there were about twenty flags unfurled in all parts of the house, and loud cries of "Hail Columbia," which continued until the performers returned and played the tune called for. It was reluctantly and poorly done, but the audience was satisfied. Not the least ludicrous of the scenes, was that of finely dressed women, with a finger stuck in each ear, hurriedly leaving the theater when the tune commenced. At the end of the next piece on the programme a few called for "Yankee Doodle," when Dr. Dostie, a prominent Union man, and one who was sent North by the Rebels for his Union sentiments, requested the audience to be quiet and allow the performance to proceed: upon which Mayor Miller told Dr. Dostie to sit down. This led to some confusion, and seemed to irritate the Union men, and the Mayor and those who acted with him were loudly assailed as "Copperheads," "d—d traitors," &c.

Just at this time a Lieutenant of the Zouaves walked round the dress circle and jerked a flag away from a young man who was waving it, and threw it on the floor, which raised the excitement to the highest point. I expected every moment to see a serious disturbance inaugurated. To see an officer in the uniform and pay of the United States, publicly drag down and treat with disrespect the flag of his country, was indeed enough to exasperate any loyal audience. Mumford was hung for just that same thing. Had he been in the parquette, where the Union men were numerous, instead of the dress circle, my belief is he would not have gone out in full opera rig by a long way. The audience seemed to pay no respect to the Mayor whatever. Lieut. Colonel Hopkins, Chief of Police, in the place of Col. French, resigned, of which anon, was there with a good force—and was active in calming and pacifying the excitement. Only one arrest was made, that of a naval officer, who seemed to be under the influence of liquor.

The performance did not continue, and after some time the Union citizens went off in a body, singing the "Red, White and Blue," "John Brown," and other National Songs.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

BEAUREGARD CALLED TO RICHMOND.

Reported Movements of the Rebels.

The well-informed Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes:

There is a vague rumor in circulation that, after the late battles and the death of Jackson, General Beauregard was telegraphed to proceed to Richmond with all the force that could be spared from his department, and that he was daily expected to join the army which now appears to be in an important position half way between Richmond and Fredericksburg. At Gordonsville there is also reported to be a "strong force," but it is presumed to be merely sufficient to garrison the place, and give prompt notice to the main body of the army of any movement of our forces in that direction.

If the reported ordering of Beauregard to Virginia is correct, it would show that the rebels did not anticipate any renewal of the assault upon the defenses of Charleston for some time to come, but in this they may be mistaken. It is doubtful in my own mind, however, whether the Charleston forces have been ordered to join Lee, though there have been certain developments of late which would seem to give color to such a belief.

The rebels have such a way of handling their forces, that it requires a most vigilant eye to penetrate their movements.

Remarkable Exploit of Grierson's Cavalry.

They Cut their Way from Tennessee to Louisiana.

SAFE ARRIVAL AT BATON ROUGE

A March of 800 Miles in 16 Days.

Details of their Extensive Operations.

By the New Orleans papers of May 9, we have particulars of the arrival at Baton Rouge of the Sixth and Seventh Illinois cavalry, nine hundred strong (Col. Grierson's expedition), who cut their way through the whole length of Mississippi. They started from La-Grange, Tenn., on the morning of the 17th ult., and reached Baton Rouge on the evening of May 2d, performing the whole distance in sixteen days. They made a zig-zag course through the State, sometimes striking east, sometimes west, but pushing south the whole time. In this way they travelled probably about 800 miles, averaging over forty miles a day. During part of the journey they travelled eighty miles in twenty-eight hours, had three encounters with the enemy, destroyed two bridges, tore up the track, and swam two rivers.

The force consisted of the Sixth Illinois cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Loomis; the Seventh Illinois cavalry, Colonel Ed. Prince, and six pieces of artillery, two pound calibre, the whole under command of Colonel Grierson, of the Sixth Illinois. On their way from La Grange down through the centre of Mississippi, they destroyed bridges, railroads, depots, engines, cars, rebel stores of all kinds and in immense quantities. Their route embraced a breadth of more than twenty miles, and everything that could be used by the rebels that fell in their way was destroyed. The telegraph, too, was cut in an immense number of places; in fact so complete was the destruction, and so rapid and mysterious their movements, that the rebels were bewildered, and this band of heroes were in Baton Rouge before the rebels knew who they were, and what they were, or where they came from.

The force at starting included the Second Iowa cavalry, Colonel Hatch, as well as the Sixth and Seventh Illinois, already mentioned, comprising about seventeen hundred men. From La Grange they marched nearly due south, halting at night five miles north of Ripley, in Marshall county. Next morning the column moved to Ripley, whence the Second Iowa started for New Albany. At Clear Springs, in Chicasaw county, Colonel Hatch, with his command, started southeasterly to West Point, in Lowndes county, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. After that Colonel Grierson heard nothing of the Second Iowa, except occasional rumors through the rebels.

BRISK WORK.

Near New Albany the Tallahatchie is crossed by a bridge, where they first met signs of the enemy. On the opposite side is a steep hill, which would have enabled a few men to hold at bay a large force. Instead of charging on the bridge they threw out skirmishers, and fortunate enough they did, for they found the bridge partly destroyed. The pickets were driven off, and the skirmishers rejoined the main column lower down, when the whole force entered the town.

They then moved on Pontotoc, where they destroyed some salt, the camp and garrison equipage of a cavalry company and also a gunsmith's shop. A mail from the Postoffice was secured, and also a large quantity of oats.

On the morning of the 20th about one hundred and seventy-five of the men who were the least effective, with some prisoners, under command of Major Love, were sent back to La Grange, with orders to send scouts to cut the telegraph wires at Oxford.

A few miles beyond Starkville a tannery, containing a number of army boots, shoes, saddles, bridles, and a large quantity of leather, was entirely destroyed. The value is estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars. In the building they found a negro chained to the floor, with an iron collar round his neck, and there kept at work day and night as a punishment for running away. That man was taken through to Baton Rouge.

A march of twenty-six miles brought the forces to Louisville, Winston county. Most of the route lay through a dense swamp, frequently to the horses' bellies in water. At one point it was so deep the horses swam over, and some got drowned, with a narrow escape for their riders. They then pushed on to Philadelphia, Neshoba county, where there is a bridge over the Pearl river, which the rebels undertook to destroy, but they precipitately fled as our forces approached.

Later in the day a brigade under Colonel Blackburn and Major Graham was sent to strike the railroad at Decatur, Newton county. Here they captured a train of thirteen cars, which was just about starting, loaded with quartermasters' and commissary stores, including ammunition and bomb-shells in large quantities. They had scarcely secured this train and got it on the side track when another train of twenty five cars, loaded with railroad ties, came into the depot, which was also secured. Wood was piled up around the engines and tenders, set fire to, and by that means the boiler burst—the torch was applied to the train of cars containing the ammunition and about three thousand shells. When these were fired, the main column was four or five miles off, and the noise of their explosion led them to suppose the rebels had opened on the advance column. They hurried on, and soon found out their mistake. Major Starr moved his battalion east, and destroyed three bridges and a lot of trestle work extending over two miles, the track torn up, rails broken and burned, and telegraph destroyed for five miles.

Near Gallatin fourteen hundred pounds of powder, two wagons, twenty-six yoke of oxen, and a thirty-two pound Parrott gun were captured. The gun was spiked.

At Union Church, forty-two miles from Natchez and twenty from Port Gibson, a skirmish occurred with Adams' Alabama cavalry, in which several of the enemy were wounded, the rest retreating to Port Gibson.

At Brookhaven Camp of Instruction four companies, under command of Maj. Starr, took two captains, one lieutenant, one surgeon and nineteen privates prisoners. They also captured a lot of Mississippi rifles, mules, ox teams, $5,000 worth of commissary stores and $25,000 worth of army clothing.

At the crossing of Pearl river Colonel Prince captured a courier with instructions to destroy all bridges, &c., which fortunate circumstance added somewhat to the safety of the command.

At Hazelhurst Colonel Prince of the Seventh Illinois captured a train of about ten cars, several of which were loaded with shell and ammunition. Another train, which had just arrived, escaped by the backing out of the train by the engineer before he could be captured.

About four miles east of Gallatin a battalion was detached to strike New Orleans and Jackson Railroad at Bahala station, where water tanks, cars and other property was destroyed.

At Wall's station, on the Ticklaw, a regiment of rebel cavalry was discovered, who were routed with several killed and wounded. Our loss was one killed and five wounded; among them was Lieutenant Colonel Blackburn, of the Seventh Illinois. He was shot in the thigh, and slightly in the head. He was left, with several of the wounded, at a house, with an injunction that, if not kindly treated, when our boys returned they would take their revenge.

At Summit a large amount of government sugar, wood and locomotives, &c., were destroyed. The camp of Hughes's and Milburn's Partisan Rangers, on Big Sandy Creek, was attacked and destroyed, and a large number of horses captured; from here they moved on the Greenville Spring road toward Baton Rouge. About nine miles from Baton Rouge the entire command of Stuart's cavalry, fourteen officers and eighty men, were captured. The men made very little resistance, retreating to the river, where they were surrounded.

INCIDENTS.

It is almost impossible to give you anything like a perfect sketch of the sixteen days' march of this band of heroes. How they managed to endure and hold out under the fatigues of so long and perilous a march through the enemy's country—living as they best could—sleeping but an hour or two at a time, is one of the most remarkable events in the history of warfare. In comparison the deeds of Stuart, Jackson, and other Confederate cavalry, dwindle into the most contemptible affairs—not worth speaking of.

At one place a number of old gray-headed men came out to resist the cavalry with shot guns, and fired several shots. Not a shot was fired in return. They were surrounded, disarmed and their weapons destroyed. This very much astonished them; they had been led to believe they would be killed, their houses destroyed, and every imaginable cruelty perpetrated upon them. But when they found the men of the North were only fighting against efficient rebels, they seemed to wake up from a delusion. They then gave our men what assistance they could, and one of them undertook to act as guide.

The amount of damage done to the rebels it is difficult to estimate—not a bridge or railroad, not a line of telegraph anywhere along the whole route but what was destroyed. Horses, when necessary, were impressed to replace the worn-out ones. Only a small stock of provisions was brought along, so that they had to live on the enemy, and tolerably hard fare they had too. Large numbers of men offered themselves to be paroled as a means of avoiding the conscription of the rebel officers.

Hundreds of negroes joined them as they came along, bringing, all one, some two horses or mules.

The success of the expedition could be shown in no more palpable manner than tha health of the men. When they reached Baton Rouge, after a sixteen days' ride with only one whole night's rest, and badly supplied with food, only twelve men were turned over to the surgeon. Many of the men suffered from swelling of the legs and erysipelas, from sitting so long in the saddle, but it was only temporary.

They had a very clever way of cutting the telegraph wires so as to avoid discovery. Instead of cutting the wires and letting the ends hang loosely, they tied up the ends with strips of leather, so that it would not be easily seen, and yet the connection was severed.

Far into the interior they were mistaken for rebel cavalry, and complimented upon the fineness of their outfit. On more than one occasion they profited by this ignorance.

To show what courage and daring will accomplish, it is mentioned that they had nothing for their guide except one of Colton's country maps and a compass. The following is a list of counties through which they passed. Starting from La Grange, they first struck Marshall county in Mississippi, passing in succession thorough the following counties: Tippah, Pontotoc, Chickasaw, Oktibbeha, Winston, Noxubee, Neshoba, Newton, Jasper, Smith, Simpson, Coplah, Lawrence, Pike and Amite, and Helena, and East Baton Rouge, in Louisiana.

At several points the enemy tried to catch or surround them, but in vain. Thirteen hundred cavalry were sent after them from Mobile, a thousand came south of Port Hudson, crossing Pearl river at Columbia, and two thousand came from the vicinity of Greenwood and Granada, to cut off their retreat to La Grange. They all fell to the rear, supposing Col. Grierson would return.

Colonel Grierson says had he had the means, or had it formed a part of his plan, he could have had at least two brigades of colored men who were anxious to join him, if he could have armed them, another proof of the desire of the negro to be free, and his willingness to serve the Union cause. As it was, about five hundred negroes and one thousand horses were brought in, besides cattle.

Some idea of the pluck and endurance of these men can be gleaned from the fact that during the last thirty hours—in which they had ridden eighty miles, fought two or three skirmishes, distroyed bridges, camps, equipages, &c.; swam a river and captured forty-two prisoners and quantities of horses,—they had scarcely halted at all, and want through with these terrific exertions without food for man or beast! During the last night it was observed that the entire column—worn out almost beyond human endurance—were fast asleep upon horseback; except when the sharp report of a carbine told of the nearness of the enemy. And all this was endured without one word of murmur or complaint from any lip, either of officers or privates.

The reception of these horses in Baton Rouge and New Orleans was most enthusiastic.

HOW THE REBELS WERE SOLD.

To the above account we append the following chapter of amusing incidents from the *Times* correspondence:

Although Colonel Prince had marched his regiment forty-one miles—during a large portion of the time through drenching rain—he firmly believed that as the citizens were arming themselves and the news about them was flying in all directions, it was a matter of life and death that Pearl river should be crossed, and the New Orleans and Jackson railroad reached without any delay whatever. He there obtained permission from Colonel Grierson to move directly forward, with 300 picked men of his regiment, to secure the ferry across Pearl river before the enemy should be able to destroy it. The distance to the river was thirteen miles, and from there to Hazelhurst's Station was twelve miles. The remainder of the two regiments were to come forward as soon as they were sufficiently rested.

Colonel Prince started with 200 at 1 A. M., and reached the bank of the river before daylight, when, contrary to his information, the flat boat was upon the opposite side of the river. Not daring to call out, he spoke to a volunteer, who, with a powerful horse undertook to swim the river; but the rapidity of the swollen stream carried him below the landing, where there was a quicksand, and he barely returned to shore with his life.

A few moments later a man came down from the house toward the river, and, in true North Carolina accent, asked, in a careless way, if we wanted to cross: to which he got a reply—in a very capital imitation of his twang—that a few of them did want to go across, and that it seemed harder to wake up his nigger ferryman than to catch the d—d conscripts. The proprietor took the bait, apologised for the detention and woke up his ferryman, who immediately brought over the boat, which thenceforward became the property of Uncle Sam—the proprietor all the while believing he was lavishing his attentions on the First Alabama cavalry, fresh from Mobile! The breakfast given to the Alabama Colonel that morning was highly relished and appreciated, but too much time was not spent over it, and the importance of speed was clearly proved, only *half an hour* afterwards, when they caught a courier flying to the ferry with the news that the Yankees were coming, and that all ferries were to be immediately destroyed.

At Hazlehurst Station, Col. Prince succeeded in capturing a large number of cars, four or five being loaded with shell and ammunition, and others with army stores. The whole of this property was utterly destroyed.

And here comes one of the most amusing episodes of the whole affair. Capt. Forbes, who, it will be remembered, had been sent to Macon, from near Starkville, rejoined the command just as they had all crossed Pearl River. Having been unable to take Macon, he followed their trail to Newton, where he was informed that they had gone to Enterprise, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. He followed on to that place, and marched with his little squad into town, where he found about 3,000 rebel troops just getting off the cars. He promptly raised a flag of truce, and boldly rode forward, demanding the surrender of the place, in the name of Col. Grierson.

The commanding rebel officer—Col. Goodwin—asked one hour to consider the proposition, and wished to know where Capt. Forbes would be at that time. The Captain answered that he would go back with the reply to the reserve—which he did pretty rapidly, after having shrewdly ascertained the strength of the enemy. It is not known whether Enterprise ever surrendered or not, or whether the rebel Colonel is still trying to find the "reserve" to make his penitent bow,—out one thing certain is that Capt. Forbes, with his little squad of 35 men, did not intend to take those 3,000 rebels prisoners—*that* time *at least*—and was laughing in his sleeve many miles off while those Enterprise-ing people were trembling in their boots—*id est* if, at the present fabulous price of leather, they had any boots to tremble in.

The Mobile *Register*, of the 28th, in the depth of its consternation and chagrin, treats this ridiculous *sell* with the most absured and amusing gravity. "The only thing satisfactorily explained," says the oracular *Register*, "is that they ran away from Enterprise as soon as they heard that 'Old Blizzard' was about." The *Register* little thought that it was only thirty-five brave fellows whom its terrified imagination had converted into "1,500 Yankees."

About Negro Troops.

From Washington Cor. Chicago Tribune.

It is stated at the War Department that more rigorous measures for calling out the full military strength of the negroes, will be made on Gen. Thomas' return from the West, that officer, alike from interest, and by familiarity with the subject, is considered peculiarly qualified to assume the entire charge of the organization of negro troops, and his return is therefore awaited before the rules and regulations therefor are promulgated.

The War Department has already received dispatches from him, announcing the complete organization of eleven negro regiments on the Mississippi; meantime the prospects for negro volunteers continue brighter in this city. Enlistments for the first negro regiments are already complete, and steps are already being taken for the organization of a second. Those who are interested in the work, promise also another regiment from Georgetown, and one, if not two more, from Alexandria. This district has, thus far, furnished but two white regiments.

General Heintzelman to-day telegraphed to General Slough, Military Governor of Alexandria, asking how many negro troops could be raised there. Slough replied that he would undertake to raise a brigade and have it ready for speedy service in the fortifications. From other quarters the indications are not less cheering. Baltimore promises well for at least one regiment, and the southern shore of Maryland for another. Within a circuit of eighty miles around Washington is a population of one hundred and sixty thousand negroes, a large proportion of whom are now within our lines, and available for military service.

Gen. Banks has issued an order proposing the organization of a Corps d'Armee of colored troops, to be designated as the "Corps d'Afrique." It will consist ultimately of eighteen regiments, representing all arms—infantry, artillery, cavalry—making nine brigades of two regiments each, and three divisions of three brigades each, with appropriate corps of engineers, and flying hospitals for each division. Appropriate uniforms, and the graduation of pay to correspond with the value of services, will be hereafter awarded.

Peters—Van Dorn.

In yesterday's paper we gave a brief account of the manner in which the rebel Gen. Van Dorn came to his death at the hands of Dr. Peters, at Spring Hill, Tennessee. Another incident, showing that Dr. Peters was not unripe for the task he performed, of shooting a lecherous little rebel, may not be without interest.

When the "return visit" of Southern merchants and others was made to Chicago, a few years ago, (in acknowledgment of a similar visit made by the merchants of Chicago to New Orleans,) Dr. Peters and lady were among the Southern guests with which our city was honored. Doctor Peters is a man of forty-five or over; Mrs. Doctor Peters is a lady of fewer years. Doctor Peters is not remarkable for good looks; Mrs. Doctor Peters is attractive of form and feature and fascinating of manner. Doctor Peters does not dance; Mrs. Doctor Peters does.

Among other entertainments that were given under the auspices of the Board of Trade in honor of our city's guests, was a ball at the capacious hotel in Hyde Park. Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Peters, among others, attended that ball, which was also attended by a goodly number of citizens. Many of the resident Southerners made it a point to be there, especially a number of unmarried gentlemen, who, during the sojourn of the party in Chicago, were assidious in their attentions and efforts to render the occasion agreeable. Arrived at Hyde Park, Dr. Peters consigned his lady to the care of one of these gentlemen, with the remark, "I do not dance—Mrs. Peters does—please take charge of her until I return."

So Dr. Peters left the ball-room, and repaired, possibly, to the bar-room. Upon his return to the ball-room, some hours later, the custodian of the lady was somewhat astonished by his abrupt salutation. "Sir!" said Dr. Peters, with a wicked look, 'Sir!" you have been flirting with my wife—I've a d—d good mind to shoot you!" and with that consolatory remark, Dr. Peters pulled out a revolver! The gentleman thus placed in an awkward predicament before the muzzle of the unpleasant instrument, protested his innocence, made a hasty apology and retreated at the earliest practicable moment.—*Chicago Post.*

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

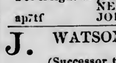
FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the
ap80 Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.



The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
feb18dolm&w1w

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

1863. DRY GOODS.

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m1-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst., at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co.

HENRY RUBLES,
my14-10t per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap16tf Irvine's Block

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate,
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels, Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towellings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square.
One Square.	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
	Three weeks	4 00	2 00
	One month	5 00	2 50
	Two months	8 00	4 00
	Three months	10 00	5 00
	Six months	14 00	7 00
	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ap3-tf

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas,
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.'
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef,
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

tr5

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE. — DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes, P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 68, 69 and 70; Said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, on pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-eight cents ($4,699.48.)

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Seven, (7,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

MORTGAGE SALE. — DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 65, 66 and 67: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of nine hundred dollars, ($900,) in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve hundred and eight dollars and forty-six cents ($1,208,46).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law, other than that above mentioned, has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All that piece or parcel of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lot Number Ten, (10,) in block number Fourteen, (14,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

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The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand and seventeen dollars and ninety-eight cents ($3,017,98).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law, other than that above mentioned, has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All that piece or parcel of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lot Number Fen, (10,) in block number Fourteen, (14,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863.

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MORTGAGE SALE. — DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73 and 74: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($6,058,20).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Two (2) and Twelve, (12,) in Block eight, (8,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., May 14th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
SAVANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract for Richmond and Paynesville to commence at the termination of the present one.

The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Sutlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Braudy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffett's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap16tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great varety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts,
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Royer's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

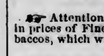
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

os-d tw&w1y



DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST.

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East,

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBARN & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c., at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast ings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $2.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago,

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

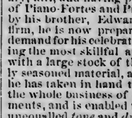
AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&w1y

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77,00, No. 6, $82,00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

**Pi

THE CITY.

COME AT LAST.—The long-looked, wished and prayed for rain has come at last. It couldn't help raining, because such a heavy wind as we experienced would naturally blow up something. After the enormous heat of the previous days the rain was refreshing as well as wet. Everybody seemed to brighten up, and if they were out long enough, began to look cleaner. All fears of a drouth vanish, and steamboat men begin to be happy over the prospect of a June rise. It is the right rain in the right place, and we welcome it with open arms as we would a soldier returned from the war, provided he was not a Major-General.

Folks who are lucky enough to possess cisterns congratulate themselves upon being independent of water carts, and those who do not own such an institution, rush around in the rain with tubs, buckets and barrels to secure a small quantity of the "elements." It is very opportune for those who have not yet taken their spring bath, as after passing through such a dusty and perspiring season they were becoming rather unwholesome. They can now make a clean start, which will last until the next equinoctial.

One of the most remarkable fluctuations occasioned by the storm was a decline of one cent in milk. We are at a loss to know why this decline should occur, and can only account for it on the supposition that the water, soaking into the cows enables them to supply a larger quantity of lacteal fluid. The color of the article is the result of the animal's having the "blues" because they are out in the wet.

We have known for some time that this rain was coming but did not mention it for fear the La Crosse and Dunlieth packets would be hauled off to go into the Minnesota river trade. Now that it has arrived we presume it will not alter the state of affairs to call attention to it. We have not learned whether the water fell in sufficient quantities to prevent its soaking through the bottom of that celebrated river, but if it has, arrivals may be expected during next week.

It is barely possible that steamboatmen, farmers and every body else will see a sufficient quantity of rain before we are through with this shower, but that does not militate against the supreme felicity produced at the outset by the thought that the snapping turtle can roam, in his native home and the bull frog warble his lullaby song.

THE last of the Winnebagoes are on the Pomeroy, and are blockaded by the Clara Eames, being aground on the rapids, which effectually prevents all boats from above getting down. Capt Davidson went up on the Chippewa Falls last night, to aid in removing the obstructions, and if he should succeed the Indians may reach Statu Quo by Sunday evening.

GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T.—The 9th session of the G. L. of the Independent Order of Good Templars was held at Shakopee, and adjourned on the 19th, the meeting was unusualy short and harmonious. The Lodges were well represented and the Order showed a decided increase over last year in proportion to the number of Lodges. The following is a list of the grand officers:

G. W. C. T.—E. A. Boyd, Little Canada.
G. W. C.—A. M. Greely, St. Anthony.
G. W. V. T.—Sister S. A. Greely, St. Anthony.
G. W. Sec.—T. Jennings King, St. Paul.
G. W. A. Sec.—Sister M. P. Shepherd, St. Anthony.
G. W. T.—S. A. Field, St. Paul.
G. W. Ch.—M. S. Titus, Shakopee.
G. W. M.—J. H. Werdon, "
G. W. D. M.—Sister Lizzy Wilson, St. Paul.
G. W. J. G.—Sister C. M. Werden, Shakopee.
R. W. G. Rep.—A. M. Greely.

The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held at St. Paul.

The Delegates cannot too highly commend the generous hospitality of the brothers and sisters of Shakopee. Their kindness, and the events of the session, will long be remembered by all those who had the pleasure of being present.

PAPERS in the State who are authorized to publish advertisements for the department of Commissary of Subsistence should always forward three copies of their paper containing said advertisement, when they send their bill. It will answer the purpose if the papers are all of the same date.

DISTRICT COURT—FRIDAY.—The day was occupied by the trial of cases to the Court, the jury having been discharged from further attendance until Monday. A special term will be held to-day.

IT was so rainy yesterday that if anything happened it would have got wet, and consequently it concluded not to happen. That's what's the matter with local items.

ONE trivial case was all that was brought before the police court yesterday.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

AMENDE HONORABLE.—On the 20th inst. I had the misfortune to loose a thousand dollar bill. At the time I lost the money I had a business transaction with Mr. Michael Duffiel, of this city, and under the excitement caused by my loss, procured the assistance of the Chief of Police, Michael Cummings, Jr., and officer Heck, to assist me find my money. They went to the house of Mr. Duffiel, who freely consented to have himself and premises searched, which was done. This morning I found the money at my own house, where it had been mislaid. Be kind enough to publish this article in your paper, in justice to Mr. Duffiel, whom I believe to be an honorable, upright man.

JOHN BELL.

ST. PAUL, May 22.

NOTICE.—The Plymouth Congregational Church, St. Paul, will be opened for divine service, on Sabbath evening. Rev. C. C. Salter, will officiate, commencing at ½ before 8 o'clock. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock P. M., No other services at this Church during the day.

LOCAL NOTICES.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.

ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR $75.—To come off on Tuesday next, over the Union Club Course, at 3 P. M., W. B. Langley names his sorrel pacers, C. Doble names his bay trotting team, A. Spencer names his bay trotting team. td

IMPORTANT—To all that are indebted to the late firm of Strong & Wylie:—You are hereby notified to call and settle immediately with either party, in order to save costs, as the firm's business must be settled.

R. O. STRONG.
my20-1w JAS. WYLIE.

OLD SETTLERS ASSOCIATION.—The Annual meeting of "The Old Settlers Association," will be held at the Capital on Monday, the first day of June at 3 o'clock P. M. The attendance of all the Members is requested.

H. F. MASTERSON.
Chairman Ex-Committee.

BEANS WANTED.—Cash paid for prime White Beans. C. W. WOOLLEY.
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.
St. Paul, May 17th. 1w

POTATOES WANTED.—We are paying cash for all the Potatoes of first quality.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.
St. Paul, May 17th. 1w

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The rain of yesterday improves the prospect for steamboating. It will need considerable more rain however, to raise the river to a fair stage, but as the weather still continues lowry with occasional showers, it bids fair to come up. A good soaking rain for two or three days was never more desirable than at present.

☞ The Minnesota river trade still continues to absorb boats. In order to supply the wants of shippers, the Davidson line brought up the Chippewa Falls yesterday morning, which has been runing on the Chippewa river. She left last night for St. Peter with a large load of passengers and freight, and a barge in tow. It will not be the fault of the steamboat men if the wheat is not all brought down. It seems to be very easy to get the boats up the river, but the great difficulty is in bringing them back. The Clara Eames lies on the rapids above Carver, and successfully blocks the channel. The Stella Whipple, Pomeroy, Clara Hine, Jeannette Robert and Flora, are behind her unable to pass until she gets off. It is to be regretted that this occurred, for the water is so low that five boats cannot afford to lose time by waiting for one. When they do succeed in getting down, a large quantity of wheat may be expected as they are all heavily loaded.

☞ The Antelope made her appearance yesterday afternoon, but as she arrived late did not attempt a return trip. She leaves this morning at nine o'clock for the Minnesota.

☞ The wind for the last few days has been so high as to delay the boats from below in passing through the lake, but that having subsided, the bars are the only difficulties that remain.

☞ The Favorite went down yesterday morning with her barges in tow.

☞ The Keokuk leaves this morning and the Milwaukee this evening, on down trips.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

To tell the truth, as we always do, there is a sad decline in business; but our boatmen can stand it. The boatmen in general have been very constantly and remuneratively employed for a long number of months, and however loth they may be to-day to halt in the good work of helping their country and themselves, they will lay peaceably and contentedly for a while on their oars. We look for an improvement in business, and an improvement in the demand for steamboats, both of large and small degree, before the end of the year.

The number of steamboat arrivals yesterday, up to a late hour in the afternoon, was one—that was the daily Alton packet.—*Missouri Democrat, 19th.*

RECEIPTS.

Per Antelope.—Livingston & Foley 5 baskets eggs; W D Lovitz 2 sks potatoes; C C & Co 153 sks wheat; B & C 140 do, 24 bbls pork; Lieut White 5 pkgs; B Richardson 1 bx h h goods, 1 trunk; Chas Upham 129 sks potatoes; M W & F 1 bbl butter; C C & Co 11 sks corn; W Leip 12 kegs; D D Murch 1 bale rags, 1 pkg; J W Tubles 1 bbl butter; Mrs. McDalle 3 bbls, 4 sks potatoes; Brinsford 5 calves.

Per Northern Light.—H Briden 13 staves, pkgs hardware, 3 long pans; Wylie & Co. lot carpetings; C Proal 1 bx; Strait & H 4 pkgs; J Brown 1 machine; C A Upham 1 bdl bags; Strait & Son 5, pkgs; G Gramilser 1 bbl whisky; G Mitsch 5 hhds coal; Geltally & H 4 bdl oars; C H Petill 13 pkgs; C L Sly 7 do; Z E H Nash 1 bdl h ware; M Merlon 1 case goods; J B Braden 12 bdls rakes; J Pillsberry 19 bdls; Justice & F 1 case goods; A Readler 4 pkgs; Day & Jenks 6 cases drugs; Mrs L F Hall 4 bxs h h goods; Nichols & Dean lot hardware; G L Farwell lot groceries; Rev. A Spear 1 bx h h goods; Temple & B 5 bbls alcohol; D H & Son 3 hf bbls tobaccos; Burnard & B lot furniture; JA Stees do; Dresser & W 1 wagon, 12 horses, 2 colts; Mr. Carte 2 horses.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVE., May 22, 1863.

Gold remains stationary at 45. The advices from the East indicate no fluctuation there. Silver is quoted at 35.

Chicago Money Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 19, 1863.

The ease in the Money Market continues, and some of the banks have reduced the rate of discount to meet it. First class paper is now taken by some of them at 8 per cent., and, if payable in New York, even 7 per cent. has been accepted. The rate, however, is 10 per cent., as yet, at most of the houses, but should the abundance of money continue it cannot remain so many days or weeks at most. Money, at 7 per cent., is certainly better than to have it remain idle.

The demand for New York exchange is still heavy, and the market closed at quotations, viz: par@¼ buying, and ⅛@¼ selling. Only best customers get any concessions from the higher rate at most of the banks.

The rates for gold in New York were 140¼, 148½ and at the closing 149¼. The brokers here paid 147@148. The amount changing hands is very small.

Silver—132@137.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 19—7 P. M.

SECOND BOARD.

Money easy at 5@6. Sterling exchange lower, and more doing at 160@163 for first-class bills. Gold opened at 48¾, declined to 48⅜, closed quiet and firm at 49⅝@50. Government stocks quiet. U. S. 6's '81 coupons 107½@107¾; 7.30's Treas. Notes 106¾@107⅛.

ARE WE SOON TO HAVE A COLLAPSE?—Upon this subject and the general tendencies of our present financial system, the N. Y. *Herald* has the following:

The feature of last week's financial movement was a further increase of speculation especially developed on the Stock Exchange. Never, in the history of that body, has the volume of its business been as large as it is at present; never in the history of the American people, did there appear to be so much money to invest or so much to hazard in speculation; and, while the speculative excitement is much greater than it was in October or February last, it does not appear in any degree to rest, as it did then, upon an actual or expected depreciation of the national currency. While stocks have been going up, gold has gone down. The rage to buy stocks, which seems to possess all classes and conditions of people, grows not out of any dread of a collapse in the currency, but out of a wide spread conviction, based on fact, that the increase of internal traffic and the general prosperity created by paper money are going to render productive properties which have been productive before. As a general rule, the brokers and bankers of Wall street do not comprehend and cannot realize the crisis in which we stand. Having been accustomed to much lower prices for stocks, and having many times in their lives seen speculative upward movements, predicated upon temporary and trivial causes, followed by equally lively reactions, they cannot understand the steady advance in values which commenced eighteen months ago, and which has never been followed by a panic or even any reaction worth mentioning. Having been accustomed to deal in Erie and Hudson at 20@30, they cannot understand the present active inquiry for them at 100@130; though really both were dear at 20 when they could not earn interest on their bonds, but are cheap at 100@130, as they can earn 15@25 per cent per annum on their stock. In point of fact, there is nothing unnatural, and nothing which should have been unexpected, in the present speculation, or the present rise in value. They are the inevitable consequences of issues of paper money. "It was the paper money system," says Alison (History Europe 1, 22) "which enabled the British Empire to carry on for so long a period so costly a war, and to maintain for years armaments greater than had been raised by the Romans in the zenith of their power. To this system must be ascribed the continued and progressive rise of rents and fall in the value of money, increased expenditure, the growth of sanguine ideas and extravagant habits in all classes of society, unbounded speculation, prodigious profits, increased wages, general prosperity, a vacillation of prices unequalled in any age of the world; a creation of property in some and a destruction of it in others," &c., &c. In another place he remarks that, under the influence of this paper money system, "the price of all articles of life more than doubled; rents advanced; all persons who lived by buying and selling found their commodities constantly rising in value; credit, both public and private, immensely improved; industry was vivified, and difficulties were overcome by the rapid diminution in the weight of money debts, &c." This paper money, of which the historian thus writes, it will be remarked, never collapsed, like the French assignats or the continental money, but simply, like our legal tender money, fell to a certain point of depreciation as compared with gold, and remained there.

There can be no collapse so long as the war lasts and the expenditures of the Government continue as large as they are, and the paper money issues as copious. There will be pauses, and there will be slight reactions; but the uniform course of prices must be upward, and the uniform tendency of speculation must be toward increase, until the great causes above mentioned ceases to operate. So far from having reached its climax the indications are that we are only on the threshold of the speculation. At the present time the aggregate amount of paper money afloat is only about $575,000,000 ($400,000,000 Government currency and $175,000,000 bank currency)—say twice as much money (of all kind) as we had before the war. Now Government has $450,000,000 more legal tender to issue, which its necessities will compel it to put forth before New Year, and Mr. Chase's net provides for $300,000,000 more bank currency, most of which, it now seems likely, will be set afloat this year. We can thus see our way clearly to an aggregate paper currency of $1,325,000,0000, and, if the war lasts longer than this year, at least $500,000,000 will have to be added to this every three months.

There is no present reason, to believe, however, that this paper money will collapse as the assignats and continental money did. These currencies were issued in countries where there was no commerce to disturb them, and no field for their employment. It was no one's interest but the Government's to sustain them. Here, on the contrary, as in England during the Napoleonaic wars, trade, industry and enterprise are all intensely active, and the new paper money, instead of being eschewed and avoided, is eagerly sought for by all classes of people, and turned to good account. It is building railways, digging canals, opening new lands, establishing factories of all kinds, building ships, steamers, rail-cars, and increasing the internal trade of the country to such an extent that the aggregate railway tratic this year will probably show an increase of fifty per cent. over last year. In return for the benefit thus conferred upon them by paper money, the people who are growing rich on the profits it enables them to make reciprocate by protecting the paper from depreciation. It is the source of their fortunes, and they cannot afford to let it go to ruin. Between it and gold there will always be an interval, which will increase or diminish as the fortunes of the war fluctuate; but, so long as the boundless resources of the country and opportunities of employing money in lucrative pursuits afford employement for money, legal tender notes will always possess a reasonable "purchasing" power, even though the issues be swelled to $1,500,000,000.

Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.

FRIDAY EVE., May 22.

Wheat is quiet at 90@91c for No. 1.

Oats are weak at 50c, and corn is quoted at the same figures.

Potatoes show a slight advance commanding 50@55c.

Butter has a downward tendency, ranging from 10 to 15c.

Eggs have advanced 2c, and farmers now receive 10c.

Milwaukee Market.

WEDNESDAY, May 20.

The wheat market was again quite active yesterday, and without material change. The bulk of the sales were at Monday's ruling prices. The market opened at 1,18 for No. 1 Spring in store, on Change declined nominally 1c under the advices of a decline in gold at New York, but subsequently recovered and closed firm at 1,01@1,13 for No. 2 and 1,18 for No. 1 Spring in store.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 19.

The Wheat market declined 1@1½c per bushel—with sales of No. 1 Spring at $1,14@1,16; No. 2 Spring, 99½@99c; and Rejected Spring at 76@80c. Before the New York dispatches was received, the market for No. 2 was dull at 95c, at the close.

Corn opened at a decline of ½c per bushel, with sales of 160,000 bushels at 47½@50c for Canal and River Mixed.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN. May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until June 5th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the Troops at the following named Posts: POST ON SOUTH BRANCH ON WATONWAN
PRINCETON,
CAMP POPE,
FAIRMOUNT,
NEW ULM.
MANKATO,
ST. PETERS,
HENDERSON.

In case other Posts are established on or near the Minnesota River, the Contractor will be required to furnish said Posts with Fresh Beef at the contract price.

Separate Bids will be received for each of the above Posts or one bid may include all of them. The Contract to commence June 15th, and to be in force 6 months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARRANTEE.

We,——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded to him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

my19 td

Mankato *Independent* please copy, send three copies and charge PRESS.

ATTENTION

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUY SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 50c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 65c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, without heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1.50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LASTING GAITERS

IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top

PATENT LEATHER GAITER

Regular price $4.50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD

A pegged

PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.

THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the

BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT

IN AMERICA,

At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my14

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

NEW PAPER AND
STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,
FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,
Commercial and Ladies' Note,
PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,
Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,
One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.
P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

WANTED!

TWO GOOD GIRLS, to do dining-room and kitchen work. Apply at the Central House, corner of Minnesota and Bench-sts. my17-1w

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 11, 1863.—d&w3m

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH, 50 do. Cake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pick'ed Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES.—300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at
my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGARS AND COFFEES.—600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS!
Overland Expedition
SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the request of members who could not sooner complete their arrangements for the trip, the time for departure of the Overland Expedition from St. Cloud is extended one week, or till
Monday, the 8th of June.

The line of travel decided upon, will avoid the Hostile Indian Country, and insure, it is believed, a safe and expeditious journey.

I will take pleasure in conveying letters or any small parcels which friends may desire to send to persons who went through with me last year.

I shall move from St. Paul on Thursday, the 28th inst., will camp three miles above Minneapolis on Friday night, near Anoka Saturday night and Sunday, &c.

☞ Men of the Guard, enrolled for the Mounted Corps, will report here on the 27th inst.

JAS. L. FISK,
Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.
Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, May 19th.
my20-d&w1w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,
Has in store a large and well assorted stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Consisting in part of
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,
In short every thing belonging to the
GROCERY BUSINESS
Including
Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors
AND
Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*
J. I. BEAUMONT.
my8-d&w2w

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will be on hand to supply
Families and Boats,
As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Graindine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE
AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his
JEWELRY STORE
On Third Street,
Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of
JEWELRY,
Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.
I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of
JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silver and Plated Ware,
FANCY GOODS,
And everything in my line.
JUST RECEIVED,
15 Cases Clocks,
Manufactured by the
Seth Thomas Clock Company.
All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,
Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at
Moderate Rates,
to and from
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
☞ Goods called for.
Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.
A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.
W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON
SAFES
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,
FOR ONE WEEK.
J. B. BRADEN,
May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Crockery
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
TABLE CUTLERY.
House Furnishing Goods
of every description.
Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Tin Plate &c.,
AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES
109 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
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REMOVAL!
COMBS
Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
Third-St., St. Paul,
And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,
That has ever been brought to this market,
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
HATS & CAPS.
CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.
As for Price, none will or can undersell us.
W. H. TEMPLE,
Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., P'ff's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.
MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Wholesale and Retail.
NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,
113 Third Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES,
BALMORALS,
AND
CONGRESS GAITERS,
In every variety,
AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.
E. D. BROWN.
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST.,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
my2-1m

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York.
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO,
Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East, mar18-3m

LIGHTNING RODS,
The best in use, and
AT LOW PRICES
Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.
CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

J. MAINZER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public,
McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
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Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba.
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters.
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!
Geo. E. Schnabel,
CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,
Will p

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1863. NUMBER 122.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 24.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

If frequent experience had not warned us not to whistle till we get out of the woods, we should feel warranted in congratulating our readers this morning that the patient toils of the Army of the Mississippi, have at last been rewarded, and its brilliant series of triumphs consummated in the possession of Vicksburg, and as Port Hudson falls with it, the re-opening of the Mississippi and the re-establishment of the national authority along its entire course.

The information is partly from rebel and partly from official sources, but this much seems certain. After the capture of Jackson, where Joe Johnson, the best of the rebel generals was defeated, Grant collected his victorious forces and launched his whole available strength on the rebel general Pemberton at Edward's Depot, on the railroad about twenty miles east of Vicksburg. He defeated the enemy here in a decisive battle, and pursued him across the Railroad bridge on Black river, about 10 miles east of Vicksburg, with such vigor that he was able to save the bridge from destruction. What measures he took to prevent Johnson reinforcing Pemberton, are not clear but they seem to have been effectual.

Crossing the bridge the next thing we hear is through the official dispatch sent from Washington yesterday, announcing that he "captured Haines' Bluff and the entire works of Vicksburg, with 59 guns and a large number of prisoners, that the battle was still raging with a prospect of capturing the entire rebel force in Vicksburg."

With the suggestion that possibly the main body of rebels retreated north, along the Yazoo, leaving Vicksburg to be defended mainly by artillerists, we await with anxious hope the announcement of the final result, which will probably be received to-morrow.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

A Northfield correspondent desires that we should print the whole of Wendell Phillips' speech, some extracts from which we commented on the other day. He says:

If you should print the whole of it your readers could judge for themselves, whether it should be characterized as "Fanatical Madness." Some of our people who take the New York *Tribune* have read the whole speech, and they speak of it in high terms of commendation, and of course regard your remarks upon it, and your disingenuous extracts—by which they mean—that you quote here and there, without context or connection, with an apparent effort to make the greatest, or one of the greatest living orators, appear *as odious as possible*. Hence it is believed by such that your editorial savors more of "madness" than good sense, or wise discrimination.

We quote the above mainly to show that the people who depend upon their neighbors for their facts and opinions, are liable to fall into serious errors of both.

If our correspondent had taken half as much trouble to be accurate in his information as censorious in his judgment, he would have learned upon inspection that those of his neighbors who "take the New York *Tribune*" have *not* "read the whole speech" of Mr. Phillips in its columns, but only a very brief and partial abstract of it, from which, with "wise discrimination," the reporter had carefully excluded the most obnoxious sentiments of the orator. But the offensive passages which were judiciously omitted by the *Tribune* were carefully reported by journals less friendly to the Union cause, and the "sweltering venom" of his furious attacks on the Administration is exultingly appropriated by the Copperhead papers throughout the country to poison the arrows which they are aiming at the Government itself.

Our correspondent does not maintain that those portions of Mr. Phillips speech which we quoted deserved the "strong commendation" which his neighbors awarded to that part of it printed in the *Tribune*; and if, on the contrary, the effect of these additional extracts on his mind is to make the "greatest living orators appear as odious as possible," it is scarcely fair to hold us responsible for impressions produced by Mr. Phillips' own languages.

We trust that on further consideration our correspondent will not think so badly of Mr. Phillips, as this impulsive burst of indignation would seem to imply.

Much as we deprecate the harmful extravagances into which the great Anti-slavery orator is too often led in his headlong and impatient pursuit of a single object, we should be as sorry to see the censure due to his irrational methods extended to his noble aims, as to see the admiration justly felt for his splendid genius and its passionate consecration to a noble cause, lavished indiscriminately on all his errors.

We believe with Mr. Phillips, that Slavery is the great crime and curse of the Republic. And we believe, moreover, that in rebelling against the Union, it has forfeited all the negative and limited protection, which it derived from the Constitution. And we believe with him, that from the nature of their relations, the Rebellion and slavery, when these exist together, must of necessity die together.

"Lovely in their lives, in their death they shall not be divided."

But Mr. Phillips differs radically from the Administration and the great body of its loyal supporters, on one point, of not much practical importance, perhaps, in its relation to the single question which, in Mr. Phillips mind, absorbs all others—but of vital moment, as a question of administation policy.

The administration and the majority of the loyal people hold that the war is, and of right ought to be, prosecuted solely to crush the rebellion, and that slavery is to be assaulted only as a means of effecting that object. But Mr. Phillips is not satisfied with killing slavery as an indirect consequence of the war. He will have the war prosecuted immediately for that object and let the rebellion die by indirect consequence.

It is easy to see what widely different lines of policy would be projected from these opposite points of departure. It is easy to see that the policy demanded by Mr. Phillips, which originates in a life-long contempt of the forms and traditions of the Constitution, would subvert the whole theory of our Government; in a certain *ex post facto* sense would justify the rebellion: stultify the Republican, and alienate the Democratic party; forfeit the support of the mass of the people and all for an empty form of words.

This is the stand-point of all Mr. Phillips' furious denunciations of the policies and savage defamation of the *personnel* of the administration.

We might show by abundant quotations from his speeches how this absurd inversion of the true relations of the slavery question to the war confuses all his estimates of the relative value of the methods and instruments employed in subduing the rebellion. How a touch of fanaticism on the slavery question is his sole test of good generalship: how he would slough off, as he calls it, all our tried commanders but those who chiefly fight with abolition proclamations, and how his chief idea of strategy is to send Phelps or some other madmen of the John Brown ilk into the centre of some dense slave district in the Cotton States—by balloon, we suppose—and call a million of slaves to insurrection by the blast of a trumpet. We have, however, neither time nor space to say more at present.

HON. DAVID HEATON.

We learn that this gentleman was to have left Washington on Saturday last, the 16th, inst., by way of New York, for Beaufort, North Carolina, instead of, as was expected for Beaufort, or Port Royal, South Carolina. Further more he goes in the capacity of special agent of the Treasury Department instead of Collector as previously announced.

Mr. Heaton; many friends in the State will be glad to learn that his health has been materially improved by his visit to the east; and that he departes for his new field of labor, in excellent spirits.

Beaufort, North Carolina, is forty-eight hours ride by steamer from New York, and is a place of some 6,000 to 7,000 inhabitants.

—A prominent officer in the Second New York regiment informs the Troy *Times* that its members who have already announced their determination to re-enlist would fill a company. He thinks that nearly half the regiment will sooner or later, return to the war.

—The Washington *Republican* of Saturday says: This afternoon a newsboy, in the absence of exciting news wherewith to stimulate purchasers, went through the street crying out, "'Nother raid by Stonewall Jackson!" An excited gentleman stopped him with "I thought Jackson was dead?" "Well, so he is, but his ghost is a makin' this 'ere raid."

—The papers announce that "Jesse D. Bright is about to make a tour through Europe." If he remains there long enough he may meet his friend Jeff Davis who will also, before long, "make a tour through Europe."

—A recent reconnoissance into the mountains of Kentucky, near Barboursville and Cumberland Ford, disclosed that the people there are as poor as they are loyal. The rebels resort to torturing the women and children to disclose hidden corn, and take all. Men, women and children have been stripped of their clothing and shoes. One officer found two men stripped to their shirts and nearly starving. These people were first cleaned out by the necessities of Morgan, and ever since by the rebels. Starvation or flight will soon be the only steps left them.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ST. PAUL, Min., May 22d, 1863. }
[GENERAL ORDERS NO. TWENTY-EIGHT.]

I. The following named officers of the Minnesota State Militia are hereby announced as commanders of Brigades and Divisions and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Major General C. F. Buck to be Commander of the First Division.

Major General C. M. Dailey to be Commander of the Second Division.

Brig. General Alex. Chambers to be Commander of the Second Brigade.

Brig. General B. M. Stone to be Commander of the Fourth Brigade.

Brig. General E. Munch to be Commander of the Fifth Brigade.

II. The Brigadier Generals above mentioned are directed to report by letter to the Commander of their respective Division for such duties as is required of them by the Military Law of the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
my24-1t Adjutant-General.

ON THE WAY TO CAMP POPE.

PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT INDIAN MURDER NEAR NEW ULM.

Proceedings of the Indemnity Commission at St. Peter.

GRAIN TRADE OF ST. PETER.

A Soldier Drowned.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Permit me to halt in my headlong career, (I am on my way to Camp Pope) and jot down for your benefit, and that of your readers, a few remarks in reference to things generally, and St. Peter particularly. This saintly city is in a flourishing, although for the last few days, dusty condition. The weather is extremely hot and dry. Indeed, it is so dry here that I find a portion of the inhabitants are prudently mixing their water with whiskey in order to preserve the former to be used in case of sudden illness or unavoidable accidents.

The river is very low and still falling rapidly. Fears are entertained here that all the grain will not be got out this season. Some 60,000 bushels have been shipped from this point alone, this spring; this, however, is but a small portion of what remains. I am told that Mankato has a much larger quantity to ship than this place, and the last boat has probably come down for this season unless the river rises, which from present indications does not seem likely to happen soon.

The last of the Winnebagoes passed here this morning on their way to their new homes. May they keep going.

A report has reached here, and been confirmed beyond all probability of doubt, that a man was killed yesterday by Indians only two and a half miles from New Ulm. It seems the man was plowing and had with him four horses. These Indians suddenly appeared, shot the man and made off with the horses. The man's son, who was with him at the time, made his escape and run into New Ulm with the news. A party immediately went out after the body, and found it shot in three places.

My informant saw the body when it was brought in. Another stampede has already commenced. I should like to enquire what security there is given for the lives of settlers on the frontier if Indians can come unmolested, with hundreds of troops all around them, within sight of a populous town, itself containing one or two companies of troops, and murder and steal as they please.

A soldier named George Mapes, of Watertown, Carver County, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the river opposite here. Some of his comrades were with him at the time, and made ineffectual efforts to save him, but it seems that he was swept down in the current. His body has not yet been recovered.

The Sioux Commissioners sitting here are attending to their business faithfully and well. The Commissioners commence their labors at eight o'clock A. M., and continue to hear cases and take testimony, in reference thereto till six or seven P. M., with the exception of an hour at noon.

About three thousand claims have already or will be filed with the Commissioners, claiming for depredations committed by "*certain bands of Sioux Indians*," probably two millions of dollars. But alas! the losses occasioned by the raid of these red devils, can never be computed in dollars. It is enough to soften the stoutest heart to listen to the widows and orphans, as they repeat, with tears of anguish trickling down their faces, the story of their sufferings and their privations. How those most dear to them, their parents, their children, and their friends were murdered and mutilated, and their houses made desolate at the hands of these ruthless savages. It will probably be three or four weeks before the fund appropriated to be disbursed among those claimants who are entitled to it, will be ready for disbursement. The Commissioners, I understand, will give notice to claimants of the time of distribution.

Most of the claims are represented by Attorneys of your city. Messrs. Bigelow & Dalrymple and C. D. Gilfillan, Esq., represent the greater portion. The remainder are represented by attorneys here and at Mankato. Parsons of St. Cloud, and a few others. No one doubts that so far as this Commission is concerned justice will be done. It is composed of gentlemen of integrity and ability who fully comprehend their duties.

I am sorry to state that Gov. Swift has been confined to his house for a few days with a severe illness. He is now, however, gradually getting around.

Yours, TRAVELER.
SAINT PETER, May 15, 1863.

—It is said that the people of Maine are about to tap the pine trees in that State with a view to making rosin, which they think can be done quite as well in that region as in the Carolinas. The object is worth the effort at least, and should it succeed, will be a source of great profit to Maine, and also supply a want for which the North has been dependant on another and remote part of the country.

—A St. Louis telegram of the 19th says: Private dispatches from Washington intimate that the President is firm in appointing Schofield to succeed Curtis, in spite of the protests of several leading citizens of St. Louis.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

VICKSBURG!

GRANT VICTORIOUS!

ENTIRE REBEL WORKS OURS

57 CANNON TAKEN!

THE BATTLE STILL PROGRESSING.

PROSPECT OF CAPTURING THE REBEL ARMY.

HAINES' BLUFF CAPTURED

LOSS TERRIBLE ON BOTH SIDES.

JACKSON STILL HELD

NINE HOURS FIGHTING AT EDWARDS' FERRY.

JOHNSTON OUTGENERALED.

PEMBERTON RETIRES TO VICKSBURG.

GRANT ATTACKS HIM THERE.

LEE THREATENS TO CROSS THE RIVER.

HE THINKS HE CAN WHIP HOOKER.

KENTUCKY TO BE INVADED IN JUNE.

THE LATEST REPORT FROM VICKSBURG.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The National *Republican* announces by permission of the President the following dispatch. It was received by the latter at 12.30 to-day:

MEMPHIS, May 23.

Colonel Anson Stager:

Official information from below, to Wednesday says Gen. Grant had captured Haines' Bluff and the entire works of Vicksburg, a large number of prisoners and fifty-seven pieces of artillery. The battle is still raging, with every prospect of capturing the entire force in Vicksburg. We hold Jackson, Black River bridge and Haines' Bluff. A report is making up for Washington.

(Signed) W. G. FULLER,
Assistant Manager of Telegraph.

EARLIER REPORTS FROM VICKSBURG.

NEW YORK, May 20.

The Richmond papers of the 20th, contain the following:

The Southern editorials are devoted to the news from Mississippi, and are very desponding in their tone. The *Sentinel* of the 19th, says: It is reported that the Confederate authorities have determined to detain one Federal Captain, and one Lieutenant, with a view of relating for the hanging of two Confederate officers, in the West, by order of Burnside.

A Brandon Miss., dispatch of the 17th, to rebel papers says; two gents rode to Jackson to-day, and traversed the city, which the enemy had evacuated about 2 o'clock. They supposed the number to be about 40,000, and they have retreated towards Vicksburg. Firing was heard in that direction, and it is supposed Pemberton is in their rear.

They burned the Confederate State House, depots, penitentiary, two factories, a foundry, and a block of buildings containing the medical purveyors and other officers; also several miles of railroad track, and both bridges over Pearl River.

Rebel papers contain a Mobile dispatch of the 18th, stating that a special reporter of the *Advertiser* at Jackson, the 17th, says that the Catholic church was destroyed.

The Mississippian office was gutted. The presses and type thrown into the street, and three hundred negroes joined the Yankees.

Farmers estimate the damage done by the federals at from five to ten millions.

Much suffering prevails.

The last of the federal guard left about 2 o'clock, when the rebel cavalry dashed in and killed a federal Colonel and captured two others.

The Yankees captured and paroled two hundred South Carolians and Georgians.

A dispatch from General Joe Johnston to the rebel war office, dated Brownsville 18th inst., says Pemberton was attacked on the morning of the 16th, near Edward's Depot. After nine hours fighting he was compelled to fall back behind Black River.

A Jackson dispatch to the Mobile *Advertiser* says there was a heavy and indecisive battle near Edward's Depot Saturday. We fell back to our entrenchments. The loss was heavy on both sides. Gen. Tilghman was killed. The Federals sent a flag of truce on the 18th for a surgeon. The officer in charge of the flag states that the Federals lost six thousand men, and took sixteen guns. The rebel troops fell back across Big Black river, destroying the bridge. They advanced eight miles northeast, and on the morning of the 18th found Joe Johnston in line of battle. According to rebel advices no artillery was lost and the bridge was not burned. A rebel account says: "Our force of 12,000 fought two army corps of 24,000. They sustained themselves and fell back at night to their encampment. The loss was heavy and the battle severe and indecisive. The Yankees are on their way to interrupt communication."

A Murfreesboro dispatch dated the 21st inst., says Gen. Sheridan's scouts report that the rebels admit that Grant has defeated Joe Johnston, and has secured the railroad bridge across Big Black river, thus cutting off Vicksburg from supplies and reinforcements. This bridge is the largest in the South.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

The Government has received official advices from Grant from Jackson, the 16th, instant, via Memphis the 20th, of the capture of Jackson after a fight of three hours. Joe Johnson commanded. The enemy retreated north, evidently to join the Vicksburg forces.

CINCINNATI, May 23.

The *Gazette* has a dispatch from Murfreesboro giving federal reports from the Mississippi, to the 20th. Pemberton has evacuated Vicksburg and gone to attack Grant in the rear, while Johnston attacks him in front. It is reported that Bragg expects an attack from Rosecrans.

NEW YORK, May 23.

A Washington special to the *Herald*, says up to a late hour to-night nothing additional has been received from Grant. Nothing has been received from a federal source since the capture of Jackson, although the news from rebel sources is regarded by the President and War Department as very favorable, and indicative of a speedy triumph.

Rebel papers are filled with despondent articles upon the condition of affairs at Vicksburg, and evidently anticipates the worst from that quarter. The Richmond *Whig* is very severe upon the authorities for placing Pemberton in command.

NEW YORK, May 23.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says:

Information was received late this evening, that Grant's victories were entirely satisfactory. They were complete at every point.

Richmond papers of the 21st, contain details of a defeat of Pemberton and the falling back of the entire rebel forces northward. Johnston was endeavoring to bring the rebel forces together to make a stand, but Grant pursued him so hotly that he was unable to accomplish it and was completely out generaled.

Latest rebel dispatches states that Grant was on the point of attacking Johnston.

LEE'S MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, May 23.

A correspondent from the Army of the Potomac 21st to the *Tribune* says the rebels are in excellent condition. A movement is on foot either to cross the river, and give us battle near that point or else to cross at Kelly's Ford and the Rappahannock Station, and drive in our forces in that direction and thus compel our army to change its base. They state that Lee feels able to crush our army in its present condition and drive them into the defenses around Washington, destroy or capture them. He will probably find himself mistaken.

The railroad to Richmond is reported in complete running order.

A large number of officers are leaving on furlough.

ELECTION IN SAN FRANCISCO—MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.

The election in San Francisco resulted in the choice of the people's ticket, being the seventh annual triumph of the party inaugurated by the Vigilance Committee of fifty-six (1856.)

A large majority favor the million dollar subscription to the Pacific Railroad.

Advices from Mexico say that the French during a month and a half have made eight assaults, succeeding in only two. We have lost nothing save our abandoned fort, and one line of defenses. For the last 31 days not a foot of ground has been lost. The enemy continue their bombardment of the city, and are cutting ditches and covered ways for an attack on Santa Alma.

VALLANDIGHAMMER'S PETITION.

CINCINNATI, May 23.

The following petition is circulating in Columbus and other points in the State of Ohio:

The undersigned citizens of Franklin county respectfully represent that the most sacred rights of the citizen, as guaranticed by the Constitution of our fathers, has been violated by the arbitary arrest and imprisonment of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, we therefore demand of the President of the U. S., his immediate and unconditional release.

THE KENTUCKY INVASION.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.

Advices from Murfreesboro say the rebels are certainly preparing for an invasion in June. Morgan has left his command and gone to Sparta, Tennessee. Pegram's force is still between the Cumberland and Monticello.

Various reports say that Price is moving towards the Mississippi river, and had at last accounts crossed the Arkansas. Marmaduke is said to have joined him.

BANK'S OPINION.

NEW YORK, May 23.

Banks, in a private letter, expresses the expectation that Louisiana will soon be ready to enter the union again, this time as a free State.

DIED.

On Saturday, 23d inst, SALLIE W. DENCKLA, wife of H. A. Denckla, daughter of the late James Glentworth, of Philadelphia.

☞ New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

BRAN, OATS, CORN MEAL, BEANS, RICE,

And a variety of the best brands of Flour, for sale by A. H. WIMBISH,
my24 Dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Jackson-st., between 5th and 6th.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst., at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co. HENRY RUBLES,
my14-10t per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 6th day of June, and will take place at the Auction Store of Fairchild & March. my24-2w

BEANS—CORN.

We are buying White Beans, and selling No. 1 Corn. L. B & C. GREIG,
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.
St. Paul, May 24th. 2w

AUCTION NOTICE.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, have on hand for sale a lot of Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, Notions and Groceries, which they will sell to the trade cheap for cash. Auction sale every evening. Special sale at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel. They will make cash advances on all kinds of property.
my24

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

The merchants of St. Paul bought their goods at the highest point. We are now buying, and receiving, and selling lower than they do or can even if they sell at cost. Brand for brand, we'll sell Denims, Domestics, Calicoes, Cottonades and Dress Goods, lower than any house in the State of Minnesota, and Hoop Skirts lower than any house in the West. We have bought since the decline, and can make a fair profit by selling at what the other merchants gave.
FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my24-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

1000 LBS. COPPER WANTED, for which 20 cents per pound will be paid on delivery. S. B. WEST & CO.,
my20-1w Robert st., bet. 3d and 4th.

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest. 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON.
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

PURE OLD BOURBON AND Rye Whiskies,

Really Old and Strictly Pure

Recommended for Medicinal and Private Use, and of a quality appreciated by all good judges.

For sale by
my19-1w JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT.

ST. PAUL UNION CLUB COURSE.

On Tuesday next, a purse of $20 will be given for Dray Horses, to go in Dray, best three in five Entrance free. Ten or more to make a field. Race to come off at 3 o'clock P. M.
my19-1w A. SPENCER.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ad19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUT SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 50c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 65c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, without heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1.50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LASTING GAITERS

IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top

PATENT LEATHER GAITER

Regular price $4.50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD!

A pegged

PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.

THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the

BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT IN AMERICA,

At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my14

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

A Trip to Belle Plaine.

BELLE PLAINE, May 22d, 1863.

To the Editors of the Press.

One who frequents our levee when the Minnesota River Packets arrive, will naturally infer that the ports at which they touch must be the outlets of vast gardens, so rich and varied are the produce they bring to our city. But when they have visited one of these points, and travelled through these edens, they will undoubtedly say—the half has not been told me.

A MINNESOTA FARM.

It was the good fortune of your subscriber to be compelled by business engagements to visit the thriving village of Belle Plaine, last week, and in the few hurried hours of a brief stay, managed to make a pretty impartial inspection of the region about the young metropolis of that district. For the opportunity thus afforded, he is indebted to James Day, Esq., who piloted him about the country, thus affording a good chance to see and enquire, two things your correspondent is famous for achieving. Mr. Day, I should remark, *en passant*—was until two years since a resident of St. Paul, and now owns one of the choicest quarter sections near Belle Plaine, which he is developing into a comfortable homestead.

The commodious cottage gemmed round with the usual accompaniments of grain cribs, stables, poultry houses, hayricks, etc., bespeak thrift and plenty—a charming picture of rural enjoyment, while his hospitable wife makes her department of the farm economy as notable for good management as mine host has his. The happiness and enjoyment of such a scene of quiet and plenty endues not only the household with fulness, but descends to even the domestic animals on the place. You fancy that the very cows—with their udders distended with rich milk, foreshadowing delicious butter, and savory cheeses—shake their fat sides with quiet laughter as they browse belly-deep in the succulent prairie grass, or ruminate in the shade of the thick maples. The poultry cackle good-naturedly at you as you pass by, and the fat porkers grunt their satisfaction without rising from their beds. Here is my ideal of bucolic peace and plenty—a scene the poets love to dwell upon, and the painter choose for his brush.

NO FANCY SKETCH.

But this is not an exceptional picture. I give it as a representative description, for I found Mr. Day's homestead reproduced on every quarter section in the region, that was owned by a man of sufficient industry and thrift to demand from nature the benisons she is so lavishly bestowing on the husbandman. Here and there, on the prairie and in the heart of the Big Woods—which here begins—I saw homesteads that were the very representatives of plenty and good management, prophecying wealth in store for the fortunate owner. And I also saw claims where the miserable hovel, the little two-acre cleared "patch," and the general air of shiftlessness and squalor, showed that the ignorant and unambitious boor that owned it was ekeing out a miserable subsistence by as little labor as it was possible to get along with. Such scenes as the latter, however, I am glad to say, are rare—the majority of the settlers being men of intelligence and thrift, who are making this region one noted for its productiveness and beauty.

THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF THE SOIL.

I say productiveness, yet that hardly expresses it. I had always heard that the soil in this region was incredibly fertile, yet it even exceeded my anticipations. It is a rich, black loam, and in places where digging had been done, I noticed that it extended down four, five, and six feet. Even out on the prairie it produces as large crops as one need wish, but in the timber, where successive growths of vegetation have rotted and enriched it into a dark mold, it is superior to anything I ever saw, and is apparently exhaustless.

BELLE PLAINE.

Belle Plaine is a handsome town of about 500 inhabitants, and is situated on the edge of a lovely prairie on the south bank of the Minnesota, 70 miles from St. Paul by the river, and 45 by land. The town lies back from the river a few hundred yards on the second table, the first bottom land being liable to overflow. A beautiful natural grove skirts the edge of this bluff, and many beautiful residences peep through it. The town has a clean, quiet and thrifty look, and has several stores which, as far as I could see, were well stocked, and were doing a fair business. Belle Plaine boasts of as fine a Foundry and Machine Shop as there is in the State, at which a good article of Plows is manufactured, and largely used in this region. The "Hooper House" is a fine large hotel, and kept in a superior manner by S. A. Hooper and his estimable lady.

BELLE PLAINE PRAIRIE.

Belle Plaine was appropriately named (*belle plaine* meaning "beautiful prairie") as the prairie on which it is built is indeed a lovely one, containing about six square miles semi-circular, and level as a floor. It extends back southward about two miles from the edge of the 2d table, and is bounded on that edge by a noble forest. After traversing this for a few rods you strike the 3d table, and gain a heavily wooded plateau, extending to the south, east, and west an indefinite distance, into the heavy body of timber termed the big woods. Numbers of claims were located on the edge of this woods, half being prairie and half timber. In general they are one "40" wide and 4 "40s," or one mile—long. thus giving more settlers a chance at the timber. Viewed from the town, the prairie seems gemmed with the white cottages relieved by the deep emerald of the forest, arranged like an ampi-theatre around it. Between the forest and the town are numbers of fine prairie farms. On one of these is the Hermitage of F. J. Whitlock, a well-known philosopher and philanthropist.

THE BIG WOODS.

The timber here is very large and thick. The sugar-maple predominates, many farms having 400 and 500 sugar-trees. Oak, basswood, ash, elm, and other fine trees are also plenty, all of them being heavy and tall. The undergrowth is hickory, butternut, cherry, plum, &c. Gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, plums, crab-apples, &c., grow in profusion. The woods are filled with them. The juveniles also make considerable gathering ginseng, blood-root, and other medical plants.

ITS PASTORAL RESOURCES.

This region is well adapted for stock-raising, and full advantage is taken of it, too. Almost every farmer has a drove of cows and calves, as well as steers and oxen. I believe they will average one head to each inhabitant. The great need of the region, however, is some blooded bulls, to improve the stock. Charles Hoag should send some of his superb Devons up there—they are badly needed. In regard to horses, the stock-raisers evince more shrewdness, as they show their appreciation of good blood by patronizing the owners of no less than four or five thorough-bred stallions. One of these has recently been brought from down East by Mr. Hooper, of the Hooper House, at an expense of $1,000. He is a Black Hawk Morgan.

INDUCEMENTS TO SETTLERS.

The people here labor under the disadvantage of having no market for their produce. Butter, the nicest kind, sells here at 5c per pound, and other things in proportion. Wood $1.50 per cord; hay $3.00. The profusion which the soil produces is astonishing. And yet the resources of the region are scarcely touched as yet. The great need of the country is men. Labor is scarce and high, and an importation of contrabands would be welcomed by all but the low and ignorant copperheads. Mr. Whitlock and others have gone down for some negro laborers. A great blessing to this region would be the immigration of a colony of Germans, who always make good settlers. Their industry and economy would soon make this end of Scott County a very Eden, and themselves wealthy men. Those wishing to settle here can find improved farms in almost any situation, as it is always the case that there are a few in each neighborhood who for some cause desire to remove, and will sell out low. This is the case here, I find. Mr. Joseph Guion offered me a fine prairie and timber farm near town at a figure so low that only the low state of his bank account prevented your correspondent from becoming a Scott County farmer at once.

BURBANK'S STAGE LINE.

The water is very low now, and boats can only get over the Rapids with great labor. The main reliance in traveling is by Burbank's stage line from St. Paul to Mankato. By starting from St. Paul at 4 o'clock A. M., you reach here by noon. We have the DAILY PRESS at our dinner tables as you have at your breakfast tables. Returning, the stage leaves here at noon, and reaches St. Paul by dark. The roads are good, the drivers careful, and the horses the best. The Company has about 30 here, it being a central point. We observe that Mr. John R. Folsom is their agent here, an obliging and efficient gentleman, who keeps the large business of the line moving like clock-work. Commend me to Burbank's lines always. It is a pleasure to travel on them.

OCCASIONAL.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

[m4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

HIGHLAND SOLDIER'S SONG.

The heath this night must be my bed,
The bracken curtain for my head,
My lullaby the warder's tread,
Far, far from love and thee, Mary.

To-morrow eve more stilly laid,
My couch may be my bloody plaid,
My vesper song thy wail, sweet maid;
It will not waken me, Mary.

I may not, dare not, fancy now!
The grief that clouds thy lovely brow,
I dare not think upon thy vow,
And all it promised me, Mary.

No fond regrets must Norman know;
When bursts Clan Alpine on the foe,
His heart must be like bended bow,
His foot like arrow free, Mary.

A time will come with feeling fraught;
For, if I fall in battle fought,
Thy hapless lover's dying thought
Shall be a thought on thee, Mary.

And if returned from conquered foes,
How blithely will the evening close
How sweet the linnet sing repose
To my young bride and me, Mary.

REMORSE, OR A DOUBLE CRIME.

"Sit you down,
And let me ring your heart; for so I shall,
If it be made of penetrable stuff."—*Shakspeare.*

During the pedestrian tour through Wales, about the close of the year, I was overtaken by a terrible snow storm, and being unfamiliar with the country, soon lost my way and all hopes of finding it again. And wandering about a considerable time I became overpowered by the intense cold, and was on the point of yielding to the fatal delusion of seeking a moment's repose—I had repeated a brief prayer to heaven—and was about sinking to the embrace of that sleep which is death, when I caught the faint glimmer of a light at a distance. Aroused by this unexpected and cheering sight, I renewed my exertions, and succeeded, after a painful struggle, in reaching the shelter which was to save me from cruel death.

The house to which I dragged my frozen limbs was a rough building of logs, constructed more for strength than beauty. I applied my stick to the door, which was opened by a man, whose figure was imperceptible in the surrounding gloom, but his voice struck me as being the saddest I had ever heard.

I was led into a room where a blazing wood fire welcomed me. I ran eagerly to its warm embrace, and experienced the most delightful sensation as my benumbed limbs yielded to the heat and became suffused with a delicious glow.

My host brought me a glass of steaming hot liquor, and as he handed it to me I availed myself of the opportunity to look at him more closely. His face was emaciated even to ghastliness, displaying in every feature the dreadful tyranny of hopeless despair; his lips, so withered and bloodless, seemed incapable of smiling; a gloomy fire lighted up his deep set eyes in marked contrast with his pale and lofty forehead; his person had been once tall and elegantly formed, but its beauty was now married by a stoop.

There was a rare grace about this singular person, and his language was exceedingly elegant and refined—but he did not feel disposed to talk. Soon after supper, which was as plain as a hermit's, I intimated to my entertainer that I felt in need of repose. He left the apartment, and after an absence of half an hour, returned with the information that my room was ready. He conducted me up a narrow stairs to the second story, on which were two rooms. With a key that he carried, he opened one of the rooms, and invited me to enter, departed with a single good night.

The chamber was plain in the extreme, and would have been cheerless, but for a wood fire that blazed on the hearth. A bed, two chairs and a wash stand comprised all the furniture. I soon threw off my clothes, and, committing my weary body to the couch which was spread opposite to the fire-place, sank into a refreshing slumber.

My sleep was visited by a dream: I was overtaken by a snow-storm, and, losing may way, was wandering about searching for some place to shelter me during the night, when I came upon a solitary house in a thick wood; upon applying for admittance, I was ushered into a room where six or eight men and women sat around a table playing cards. They all started up at my entrance, and came around me with menacing looks and gestures, while some of them brandished sticks and knives about my face with the most horrible cries.

At times I started from my sleep, and the same dreadful sound filled my ears; I heard the most piteous cries of "*My God forgive me!*" "*Oh Lord, pardon me!*" followed by loud and repeated blows, and the most heart-rending supplications for mercy. These were succeeded by fierce exclamations of "*Wretch! you deserve torture, death, and hell!*"

These fearful words were followed by a struggle, during which I heard cries of "*mercy, mercy, mercy!*" succeeded by sobs and groans. All these frightful sounds seemed to proceed from the room adjoining mine. *Perhaps my host was being murdered!*

With this thought I sprang from bed, lighted my lamp at the dying embers of the fire, and went to the door of the next chamber. The sounds had now ceased, and everything was as quiet as the grave. I rapped. No reply. *Perhaps he was dead!* I again rapped louder and louder. At last a voice which I knew was that of my strange host, demanded:

"What do you want?"

"I want to know the cause of the cries and struggles I've just heard, and which seemed to come from this room," I answered.

"You had better go to sleep and allow others to do the same," was the coarse reply.

I returned to my chamber, pondering over the mysterious events of the night.

On rising the following morning, I looked out of the window, and perceived that the snow storm still continued with unabated fury. After dressing, I descended to the room occupied the previous evening, where I discovered my host bowed down over a table, on which lay a miniature of a lady. He was so absorbed in in contemplating the picture before him, that he did not notice me as I entered and took a position, in order to study his most interesting face. A feeling of awe came over me as I regarded the noble ruin. I was, indeed, fascinated by that face, which, in spite of the ravings of disease and despair, still bore the remains of no ordinary beauty. There was a strange mystery about the man that excited my liveliest curiosity, and, recalling what I had heard since my brief residence with him, it struck me that he

"Could a tale unfold, whose lightest word
Would harrow up thy soul."

While my eyes were riveted upon the interesting object of my speculation, he passionately kissed the picture, and, rising, he encountered my earnest gaze, and

"Started like a guilty thing."

Without appearing to notice his embarrassment, I said, pointing to the window, "I fear, sir, that I shall be compelled to trespass upon your hospitality."

"You are welcome, sir, to everything my poor house affords,"

And, while he spoke, he set the frugal breakfast upon the table. My entertainer ate but little, but talked more than on the previous evening. As he avoided allusions to the singular affair of the night, I made no mention of it, although my curiosity was deeply excited on the subject.

After breakfast, he opened a small book-case, in a few words drew my attention to its contents, and then left the room. I selected a volume of Byron, and drawing a chair to the glowing fire, was soon emersed in the passionate poetry of the melancholy "Childe."

My host did not return to the room until it was time to arrange the table for dinner. He excused the plain fare saying:

"He so seldom had a guest in his house that he was not prepared to entertain them in a proper manner."

The frugal repast being ended, we took seats before the fire. After a tiresome silence of several minutes, I ventured to ask my host if he lived entirely alone.

"Alone," he answered, almost fiercely, "I am never alone, never, never, never! Oh, God! what a life is mine! No rest day and night. Thoughts of the gloomy past all day, and wrestling with tormenting fiends half the night. And when at last exhausted nature sinks to sleep, it is not repose, for horrible dreams are the nightly companions of my pillow. This is my life, without hope—woe, woe, eternal woe! I am lost, lost, lost forever!"

I attempted to console him with the hope of better days in the future.

"Sir, waste not your sympathy on me," he cried, starting up, his eyes blazing with a lurid light, which threw over his wan face an awful beauty. "Happiness can never more be mine. Look at me—do you think laughter can dwell on these lips, or pleasure light up these eyes? *I am guilty of an unnamed crime!* There is no more rest for me in this world or the next! *Macbeth murdered sleep—Macbeth shall sleep no more!*"

After uttering this wild wail of despair, the unhappy man came up to me saying:

"Pardon this vehemence. If you knew the quenchless fire that consumes my heart, you would excuse and pity me."

I was affected even to tears, at the sight of so much misery and hopeless despair, and, throwing my arms around the neck of this most disconsolate, but most interesting of men, I begged him to open his sad heart to me. It was then that he told me the following:

STORY OF THE LOST MAN.

"When I think of what I am, and of what I might have been, when I recall the rosy brightness of my early years, and contemplate the dreary prospect that awaits me, I am filled with despair for lost *innocence, lost happiness, lost heaven!*"

"I began life with every prospect of a bright and glorious future—I thought the golden dreams of my life were about to be realized—everything looked so beautiful, so enchanting, so alluring—when all my towering hopes were destroyed at once and forever.

"Before telling you the horrid secret that, like a raging fire consumes my heart, I wish to revert, for a brief period, to the innocent and happy days of my boyhood at Greenway Park, the family residence.

"My father was a very stern man, and full of pride for the family of which he was the head. My mother, on the contrary, was one of those sweet angelic beings who are more fitted for the heavenly spheres than for an earthly habitation. I had no sister, but one brother, Richard, who was five or six years older than I, and during the whole of the rose-colored days of my youth, he was at college, while I remained at home amid the delightful bowers of Greenway Park.

"Oh! happy days of my boyhood, when everything was bright and beautiful! Oh! days of sunshine and flowers, when I was without a sorrow, without a care, without a crime—oh! priceless, precious boon of innocence and peace.

"Thus passed the blissful period of my youth, until I was eighteen years, when the event happened which was destined, after a brief but sweet dream, to change the color of my life from sunshine to shadow, from light to darkness—to make me what I am.

A few months before my departure to Oxford to complete my education, Lillian Paget, my father's ward, came to reside at Greenway Park. She was one of the richest heiresses in England.

"Lillian was just entering upon her seventeenth year when she came to our house, which she lighted with her presence as the lovely moon does the starry night. My brother being absent on his travels, I became Lillian's companion. We sailed on the silvery lake, we rode, walked, and studied together. I was soon convinced that she was to have a controlling influence over my destiny. How many delightful hours did I pass with Lillian in the old library reading our favorite authors. She possessed a voice of heart-touching sweetness, and to hear her read the picture page of Scott and the glowing poems of Byron, lent an additional charm to the writings of those unrivaled geniuses. Lillian's mind was cultivated far beyond her years; her learning, indeed, was immense, and embraced branches of knowledge very seldom pursued by her sex. Her splendid talents commanded my most profound respect, and I yielded myself, unreservedly, to her guidance on all subjects appertaining to literature.

"Sometimes, when conversing upon her favorite topics, her deep blue eyes would glow with a glorious beauty, and strains of eloquence that astonished and enchanted me burst from her rosy lips. Her beauty, then, appeared superior to that of the daughters of earth—it recalled what I read of the lovely Houris of the Mahomedan Paradise.

"I could not be the daily companion of this facinating woman without loving her. It was as natural for me to love Lillian as it was for the eagle to love the glorious sun. *I loved her more than my life, more than my soul*—she was my queen, my goddess, my idol! She made this world a paradise to me. A smile from her was worth more than the applause from millions.

"Thus passed away the summer like a delicious dream, until the time arrived for me to depart for college. After spending three years at Oxford I took my degree, and returned to Greenway Park. Great change had taken place in the beloved house of my boyhood; my brother had come back, after a long and extravagant sojourn on the Continent. He had mingled in the best society of Paris and Rome, where his fascinating manner and elegant appearance had made him a universal favorite. His brilliant career abroad had completely spoiled him for a quiet residence at Greenway Park, and soon after his return a new order of things began!

"The heavy antique furniture of the parlors was banished up stairs, and the rooms arranged after the French manner. The walls were ornamented with superb mirrors which reached from the floor to the ceiling, silken curtains were suspended from the windows, and gorgeous carpets covered the floors. Visits were exchanged with the neighboring gentry, and balls and parties given. My brother's word was the law of the Medes and Persians to the whole house—even my step-father yielded to the impetuous Richard, while my gentle mother dare not open her lips.

"But the change that struck a mortal blow to my heart was the demeanor of Lillian towards me. She was no longer the genial, frank companionable creature of other days. The cause of this was soon made known to me. *She and Richard were engaged to be married.* The expenses of my brother abroad, and the innovation at home, had exhausted the family resources, and my father only saw one way of getting out of the difficulty, and that was the marriage of Richard and Lillian—thus securing her immense wealth for the future head of the family.

"My brother acted according to this suggestion, paid Lillian the most flattering and assiduous attentions, brought all his extraordinary fascinating powers to aid his suit, addressed her and was accepted. The wedding was appointed to take place two weeks from the day of my return to Greenway Park.

"And this was the greeting that I received on returning to the beloved home of my happy childhood's days! my dream of love and happiness was cruelly destroyed—my golden hopes, like the Dead Sea fruit, were turned to ashes; the future bliss with which I had feasted my thoughts, like the delicious banquet to the longing eyes of Tantalus, disappeared as I stretched out my hand to grasp it.

"The second day after my arrival at Greenway Park my brother went to London to make arrangements for his approaching wedding. After his departure the house resumed its old state of quiet and peace, but there was no peace for me. Wherever I went I was reminded of the sweet days of the past, never, never to return. Lillian's lovely spirit pervaded every spot.

"The days dragged their slow lengths along until the second day from that which was appointed for the wedding. My brother was expected back that evening, and, knowing that it was the last opportunity, I proposed to Lillian a sail on the lake. She consented, and we set out. It seemed so much like old times to be dancing over the bright waters of the glassy lake, with Lillian for my companion. My memory was so busy with the past that for several minutes I did not speak.

"At last, however, I ventured to allude to the blissful days which I had passed in her society when she first came to Greenway Park—how madly I had loved her—the sweet hopes I had built, and how they had fallen to the ground, leaving me nothing but darkness and despair. She listened calmly to my passionate language, and when I had concluded, said:

"I took an interest in you, as I should have done it to any young man, under the circumstances, but never felt for you anything like love. Your mind was not matured enough for me. I could not marry a man who had acknowledged himself inferior to me in intellect by submitting himself to me for instruction. A man to win my love must captivate my mind as well as my fancy. In short, I could not love a man who I could not admire.

"These cool, cutting words, were little calculated to sooth my wounded heart. When I had expected to receive at least consolation, I received insult—I was not only rejected but spurned with contempt. This aroused all the pride of the Greenways that slumbered in my breast.

"While yet smarting under the wound, the foul fiend whispered:

"Will you let another possess her whom you love?"

This horrid idea took immediate possession of my mind, and turning fiercely towards her I exclaimed:

"Lillian Paget, no power on earth can make me yield you to another—you must this instant swear to marry me, or, by heaven, I will drown you like a dog! Speak," I cried, savagely, "*be mine or die!*"

"As I spoke, I seized and held her over the water.

"I have promised to marry your brother and I cannot break my promise," was her faint reply.

"'*Die then!*' I cried, dashing her into the lake.

"Before going down, she stretched forth her arms towards me, and in accents that would have moved a demon implored me to save her.

"'Will you be mine?' I demanded.

"'I cannot,' was her answer, and the next moment she sank beneath the water.

"An awful stillness seemed to fill the air and water at the consummation of this horrid crime. I sailed to the shore with my heart torn with conflicting passion. On landing, my brother came from behind a tree, that stood on the border of the lake, and asked for Lillian, his bride. 'What do I know about your bride? I am not her keeper.'

"'Oh, tell me what you have done with my promised wife—*you have murdered my Lillian*, Give me back my bride.'

"Go seek your bride, I yelled, seizing him, and with demoniac fury, hurling him against the tree.

"He fell to the ground without a groan. *My brother was dead and I was his murderer!*

"Full of consternation for the crimes I had committed, I rushed to the house, and, taking a few articles belonging to me, fled from England.

"In the gay city of Paris I tried to bury my remorse in the sparkling Lethe of dissipation. The effort was in vain, Lillian's pleading face and my brother's mangled form were always before me.

"After wandering like Cain, a fugitive over the earth for ten years, I returned to England so altered that my own mother would not have known me. But that beloved mother had passed from a land of sorrow to the enjoyment of heavenly beautitude. She did not survive the tragical death of Lillian and Richard more than a month, and, after dragging along a weary existence for a year longer, my father sank broken hearted into the grave.

"Greenway Park was deserted and falling to ruins; I turned sadly away, and after wandering about for a week, came upon this barren spot, which I selected for my habitation, as it accorded so well with my forlorn, *my lost life.*"

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having those claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One Square.	One time.....$0 80	$0 40
	Three times.....1 50	75
	Six days.....2 00	1 00
	Two weeks.....3 00	1 50
	Three weeks.....4 00	2 00
	One month.....5 00	2 50
	Two months.....8 00	4 00
	Three months.....10 00	5 00
	Six months.....14 00	7 00
	Twelve months.....20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McAbe, at Minneapolis, and Wetmore O'Brien, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the Daily Press in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

Quartermaster's Office, Saint Paul, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given. For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y1

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

Chicago Advertisements

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot for rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., May 14th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
MANNANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract for Richmond and Paynesville to commence at the termination of the present one.

The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., *MAY 25th*, 1863,

For furnishing such of the following articles of

STATIONERY,

As may be from time to time required by the Subsistance Department, prior to January 1st, 1864.

Reams white wide ruled "Congress" Letter Paper.
Reams Envelope Paper.
Reams white Foolscap Paper, ruled.
Reams white Legal Cap Paper, ruled.
Reams white Folio Post Paper, ruled.
Reams white Note Paper, ruled.
Reams white Note Paper, wide ruled.
Reams white double Flat Cap, faint lined.
Reams white Blotting Paper, heavy.
Envelopes official, white, medium size.
Small Envelopes, yellow.
Envelopes official, yellow, medium size.
Small Envelopes, white.
Memorandum Books.
Pass Books.
Two quire Blank Books, cap size, ruled.
Three quire Blank Books, cap size, ruled.
Pounds red Sealing Wax.
Pounds of Wafers.
Bottles of Black Ink, quarts,
Bottles Arnold's Copying Ink,
Bottles of Black Ink, pints,
Bottles Arnold's Fluid, quarts,
Bottles Red Ink,
Small Bottles of Red Ink.
Pieces of Red Tape.
Rulers Flat—20 inches long.
Dozen Lead Pencils—(Eagle.)
Gross Steel Pens.
Quills.
Pen Holders.
Wooden Ink Stands—large size.
Wooden Ink Stands, medium size.
Paper Cutters—Tin.
Erasers.
Indian Rubber—Pieces of.
Bottles of Mucilage (Davids & Co.)
Rubber Bands—for filing Papers.

The Stationery to be delivered free of drayage and to be well packed in stout boxes.

No bids will be received except for furnishing all the articles above enumerated.

The bids will state the price at which each article as described and of the best quality will be furnished.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head.

The articles to be paid for in such funds as the United States may furnish.

Samples of Articles required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "*Proposals for furnishing Commissary Property,*" and addressed to M. P. SMALL,
my19-td Captain & C. S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,*

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. E. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors,.....Boston
|e11d&o1m&w1y w

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to Cooley, Tower & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L, or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

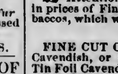
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

oct-d tw&w1y



DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan8-1y

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS,

J. C. &. H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and AMBER, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKEY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast ings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better Inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap18tf

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&w1y

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, weich, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Fortes Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
ap30 Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CITY.

"THE COTTAGE GROVE FUSS."—Under the above "classic" head the *Pioneer* of yesterday proceeded to give what purported to be an account of the arrest of John D. Colby, a rebel soldier and spy, at Cottage Grove, but which in reality was a copperhead manifesto.

The facts in the case were given in the PRESS some time ago. Colby was a rebel soldier, was captured by our forces and paroled, and instead of returning to the "Sunny South" as every villain should he thrust, his foul presence upon the citizens of Cottage Grove and insulted them by flaunting his treasonable sentiments, openly declared that he was anxious to be fighting the d—d Yankees, boasted that he would return as soon as posible, &c. Because they objected to this state of affairs the secession editor of the *Pioneer* styles it "a tempest in a teapot concern," and ridicules the action taken by the citizens of Cottage Grove. Colby was arrested by Capt. Hoyt and handed over to Provost Marshal Keith, and he is now confined at Fort Snelling on the charge of being a spy.

To some people this no doubt seems highly improper. Jeff. Davis would not be likely to commend it and his sympathizers in this city would naturally take exceptions to such an "arbitrary arrest." Will the *Pioneer* inform us by what right the traitorous spy come to pay "a visit to his old stamping ground in the North Star State, pending his exchange?" Is that the way we parole the rebel ragamuffins by giving them the freedom of the entire loyal North and permitting them to outrage and insult Union citizens with their vile treason?

Two rebel spies were shot at Sandusky a few days ago, and four more are to meet the same fate next Friday. They were rebel soldiers found within our lines and are punished as they should be. Colby will soon be tried as a spy and is richly deserving the same fate that awaits his co-laborers at Sandusky.

The *very loyal Pioneer* has no word of condemnation for this scoundrel, but on the contrary ridicules those who procured his arrest, and belittles the whole transaction. We can readily see why treason is a small matter to certain persons, and why they feel aggrieved at the sight of a rebel in limbo. Their most tender sympathies are touched, and they fly to the rescue, for "A fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind."

CAPT. FISK'S EXPEDITION.—The Expedition under command of Capt. Fisk for protection of emigrants over the Northern Route, will leave St. Cloud on the 8th of June, and that portion of the train fitted out here will leave St. Paul next Thursday, the 28th inst., as officially noticed in another column.

Failing to procure the anticipated military force to accompany the train through the Sioux region, a different route has been selected, and one that is no doubt safe and entirely practicable.

Capt. Fisk knows the Northwest well, is an energetic and shrewd traveler, and a popular leader. We have fath that he will take his party through this year as successfully as he did last. We hear of a good many in different sections who are fitting out, and St. Paul will again have a good representation.

Several gentlemen of the old party are on the rolls for the second trip.

It may be strange, nevertheless it is true, that the number of dogs usually seen on the streets has diminished recently, so that but few of the animals are now seen and but very few without their license label, showing they have a right to be live dogs and have the freedom of the city. The Marshal has already done some good work in slaying a dozen or more, whose owners would not or could not be induced to pay the dollar license.—*Winona Republican.*

Perhaps our city authorities are not aware of the existence of the law that the *Republican* speaks of as being put in force in Winona, and hence we call attention to it. The laws will be published in book form in a few days and we invite the Mayor to scrutinize some striking passages they contain. In order to relieve him from many weary hours of anxious search, we would mention that the canine law can be found on pages *fifty-seven, fifty-eight* and *fifty-nine*, or the forthcoming work, and he will doubtless find it very entertaining reading. There are some twenty-five dollars penalties in Section TEN that it might be advisable to have "carried into prompt execution," and we commend the whole subject to Mayor Warren's anxious consideration, knowing that it is only necessary for some one to tell him of his duty to secure its performance.

We regret to learn that Rev. Edward Eggleston, Pastor of the Jackson Street M. E. Church, has been compelled to resign that charge, owing to failing health. Mr. Eggleston has been a resident of our city for several years, and both in the pulpit and in society has won hosts of friends who will regret his forced retirement from a position where he has had marked success and accomplished such good results. Mr. Eggleston is a pleasant and interesting speaker, and his ministrations have drawn to the Church lately in his charge larger audiences than had before usually attended it. We believe it is his intention to engage in some secular business until his health is re-established. We wish him success.

MILITIA UNIFORMS.—Some of the officers elect have got the idea that the Militia law requires them to procure the same uniforms and equipments that the rules of the regular service prescribes, and that officers of Volunteer companies must have. This is not borne out by any construction of the law, and most of the officers throughout the State have so concluded. They are generally procuring undress uniforms, merely a blue flannel blouse, at an expense of about $5, and the shoulder straps to denote their rank. Why this should not suffice, there is no reason, and as usage has sanctioned it, we may conclude to see it adopted. There will be a meeting of the Company officers of the upper district this week to make necessary arrangements for organizing.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—On Thursday 100 wagons left the Fort in divisions, each under the command of a Captain, and by Friday evening had advanced as far as the Creek below Shakopee, on which they encamped. The 3d Minnesota Battery crossed the Bloomington Ferry on Friday, and encamped just beyond. They guarded about 40 or 50 Indians, being the friendly scouts and their families, on the way to Camp Pope. Lieut. Whipple was in command of the division, and had two cannons and ammunition wagons.

The wagons of the train were unloaded, as they will receive their loads at Camp Pope, to which place the provisions and stores were taken by boats.

SWORD PRESENTATION TO GEN. SIBLEY.—The members of Gen. Sibley's staff presented him with a splendid sword and belt on Friday afternon. The sword bore the inscription, "PRESENTED TO BRIG. GEN. H. H. SIBLEY, by the officers of his staff."

It was purchased in New York and was elegantly finished. The usual speech making on such occasions was dispensed with and the presentation took place in a quiet, business like manner.

WE are requested by several persons to call attention to the nails in the sidewalks. In many places they project an inch or two above the sidewalk, and are sure to tear a lady's dress. Some of the crusty old bachelors will say—"Serves them right—no business to wear such long dresses as they do now," but we say, the fault is in the nails, and the nuisance should be abated. Let every one take a hammer and drive home the spikes in front of his premises.

ALLOTMENT FOR THE FIFTH.—The allotment for the Fifth Regiment, amounting to $6,678.64, has been received. It covers the payment of the Regiment up to March 1st. Drafts will be forwarded to those living out of the city by to-morrow's mail, and those in the city who are entitled to the money will receive it to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as they may choose to call at the State Treasurer's office in the Capitol.

REV. C. C. SALTER will preach in the House of Hope this morning at 10½ o'clock.

I. O. G. T.—We learn that A. M. Greeley, Esq., of St. Anthony who was elected Representative from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State at its session in Shak opee on Friday, will leave on the Northern Belle this morning for Chicago, at which place the Grand Lodge of North America will hold its session on Tuesday next.

CHURCH NEWS.—The Southern Minnesota Baptist Association will hold its next Anniversary at Saratoga, Winona county, June 3d.

The Minnesota Central Baptist Association will hold its 5th Anniversary June 10th, at Wasioja, Dodge county.

Rev. T. E. Inman of St. Cloud has received the appointment of Chaplain in the 1st Minnesota Mounted Rangers.

DIRECT TRADE WITH LIVERPOOL.—Messrs. Borup & Champlin will ship to-day on the Northern Belle 70 bbls lard, and 500 brls flour direct to Liverpool. This is, we believe, the first direct shipment of breadstuffs to Europe ever made here.

RETURNED.—C. D. Strong, Esq., returned a day or two since from Boston, after an absence of about three months.

PERSONAL.—Col. McPhaill, of the Mounted Rangers, was in town yesterday.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Milwaukee that General Pope and staff will start next Monday from that city for St. Paul.

THERE will be service in the Jackson Street Methodist Church this morning at the usual hour.

LOCAL NOTICES.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,

Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.

ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR $75.—To come off on Tuesday next, over the Union Club Course, at 3 P. M., W. B. Langley names his sorrel pacers, C. Doble names his bay trotting team, A. Spencer names his bay trotting team. td

IMPORTANT—To all that are indebted to the late firm of Strong & Wylie:—You are hereby notified to call and settle immediately with either party, in order to save costs, as the firm's business must be settled.

R. O. STRONG.

my20-1w JAS. WYLIE.

OLD SETTLERS ASSOCIATION.—The Annual meeting of "The Old Settlers Association," will be held at the Capital on Monday, the first day of June at 3 o'clock P. M. The attendance of all the Members is requested.

H. F. MASTERSON.
Chairman Ex-Committee.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

CARTES DE VISITES of Minnesota scenery, Indians, all the notabilities of the country, including Tom Thumb, pictures of which we have a great variety. Also, the Cartes de Visite Frames, a beautiful ornament for the mantle or table. Call and see them at Merrill's, Third-st.

HARPER'S Atlantic and Godey's Monthlies for June received by Merrill.

A NEW BOOK entitled The Bugle Call, edited by Geo. F. Root,—received and for sale at Merrill's Bookstore, Third-st.

ARMY Regulations for Drum, Fife and Bugle,—a new supply, just received at Merrill's.

MILITARY BOOKS.—Most of the military works of the day, can be obtained at Merrill's Bookstore.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The late heavy rains which have extended over the whole of the Minnesota Valley will probably have the effect of raising the river, or at least checking the fall, which continues daily. There is now only 3½ feet on Beef Slough bar, 30 inches on Mendota bar, and scant 30 inches on the Rapids of the Minnesota.

☞ The Levee was a dull scene yesterday. The Milwaukee was its sole occupant during most of the time.

☞ The great obstruction to navigation on the Minnesota now is the Rapids, which are almost impassable to any craft larger than a canoe. Almost every boat which has passed up or down for the last ten days has lain from three hours to three days. The nuisance is unbearable, and we look for Capt. Davidson and the Dunlieth Packet Company to abate it at their own expense before long. Two or three thousand dollars would probably clear a good channel through the lower chain. If this is not done, lines of boats from here to the rapids, connecting with lines above, will probably soon be established. At very little expense a temporary railroad could be built from the foot to the head of the rapids, across the inner circle of the bend, the distance being only about one hundred yards. Freight could thus be portaged around very easily.

☞ The Clara Hine arrived at 10 o'clock last night from Belle Plaine, having left there on Thursday with a barge of wheat. She got over the rapids safely, and took in tow another barge of wheat at Shakopee. The Clara will probably go through to LaCrosse with the two barges. A manifest of her cargo will be found elsewhere.

☞ The Clara Eames arrived at the rapids from St. Peter on Tuesday evening, and was three days working over them. She had two barges in tow, and one of them, at last accounts, was hard aground in the narrow channel of the rapids, preventing boats above from coming down. The Clara was waiting at the foot of the rapids for it.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts is lying above the rapids, blockaded, having arrived there on Friday evening.

☞ The Pomeroy passed up over the rapids on Wednesday. She returned down on Friday, but being unable to get over, started back again. Her commander, Capt E. Bell, knows every inch of the rapids. He can warp a boat through when no other pilot can, having steamboated on the Minnesota for nine years.

☞ The Chippewa Falls and Albany both got over the rapids on Friday, on their way up.

☞ There are several boats on the Upper Minnesota now, which are in perilous predicaments. The Flora, the Stella Whipple, the Eolian, and the Ariel are all between Belle Plaine and Camp Pope, but we have no definite tidings concerning them.

☞ The bulk barge business is increasing rapidly on the Minnesota river. There are now 8 or 10 of them loading at points on the river, or on their way down and up.

RECEIPTS.

Per Milwaukee.—Wylie & Co 10 pkgs; Temple & Beaupre 103 do; Press Co. case paper; C H Pettit box looking glass; Bell Bros 12 pkgs; E W Briggs 17 pkgs; J Keech 2 pkgs; D C Green, leaf 1 pkg; R F Combs 1 do; Chalmer & Bro 2 do; G Benz 1 do; W H Leonard 4 do; R C Strong 1 do; W Marks 1 box; F Lewis 1 do; I A Marnimer 1 reaper; G W Nichols 2 bdls iron; O M Larraway cask of crockery; S S Breed 1 pkg; E B Carling 10 pkgs; Wm Cowstans 6 do; Justice & F 1 case, owners on board 13 horses.

Per Clara Hine.—C. C. & Co 3,800 bushels of wheat in bulk; C A Upman, 2,800 do, 51 sacks potatoes; C C & Co 1,533 sacks wheat; T & B 7 baskets eggs, 1 bri tallow, 106 pieces meat; Burbank & Co 150 sacks wheat, 87 do corn; T & B 8 sacks wheat; Wm Murphy 3 sacks rags, 4 do hides, 1 bdl.

Monetary & Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.

SATURDAY EVE., May 23.

The bad weather of the past two or three days has had a depressing effect on trade, but the grain and produce market is active, and prices higher than at the beginning of the week.

Wheat was quoted at $1.19½ at Milwaukee, and reported weak. In this market it ruled at 93@95c for No. 1, against 91c, at the beginning of the week. The receipts have been, for the six days ending last night, 27,345 bushels, against 25,440 last week.

Oats are buoyant at 50c; Corn active at 45c, with sales reported at 50c.

Potatoes plenty at 45@50c, according to variety.

Commercial.

Milwaukee Market.

THURSDAY, May 21.

We have again to note another active day in the wheat market and an improvement of 1@1½c in prices. No less than 120,000 bushels of wheat changed hands, at $1.19@1.19½ for No. 1 Spring in store, $1.06@1.06½ for ordinary receipts of No. 2 Spring, and $1.13½@1.15 for Smith's up river and Higby's receipts do.

Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 20.

Wheat opened flat and heavy, but closed firm under more favorable advices from New York, with sales of No. 2 Red Winter at $1.15@1.16½; Rejected Red, at $1.02; No. 1 Spring, $1.15@1.17; No. 2 Spring, 91@95c; and Rejected Spring at 78c. Besides the sales in store, there was sold by sample a cargo of 15,000 bushels Minnesota spring (graded No. 1) from a special bin in Munn & Scott's elevator at $1.20 f. o. b, and 700 bgs Michigan White afloat at $1.37½@1.40. At the close there was a good demand for No. 1 and No. 2 Spring to fill Canadian and New York orders, and the market was firm.

The Union League Convention at Cleveland, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, May 20.

The mass meeting to-day was a great success. The city is full of farmers, strangers, etc., by extra trains, loaded down, from all parts of the country. 12,000 persons are in attendance. R. P. Spaulding, member of Congress elect, presided. Postmaster General Blair spoke for an hour. He showed slavery to be the black opium drug of the South, which must be eradicated. He said the Administration was irrevocably committed to the policy of freeing and using negroes, as a war measure, and said the destiny of the blacks was to occupy and develop the American tropics.

Gen. Jim Lane made a rousing speech in favor of freeing and using all slaves. Kansas was being tilled by free black labor, in the absence of the white men in the army.

David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, warned the people against political Rattlesnakes, Copperheads and Blacksnakes, the latter are the hypocrites who inculcate treason from the pulpit.

John A. Bingham made a glowing speech on the mission of the Mudsills of the North, and showed the effect of slavery at the South.

He urged the wisdom and necessity of taxation to support the war, and was eloquent in upholding the right, and in denouncing the pretensions of those who prate of Southern rights.

General S. F. Cary, of Cincinnati, the great temperance lecturer, made two or three capital speeches, handling secessionists and Copperheads as fearlessly as he does drunkards.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy said but a few words, being forbidden by his physician to speak. J. M. Ashley and John Hutchins made brief and good speeches. Letters were read from D. S. Dickinson, Hon. Chas Sumner and Carey A. Trimble.

Four short resolutions were adopted, quoting Jackson's "*Union must and shall be preserved,*" expressing sympathy for the soldiers, and consigning the sympathizers with treason to Dry Tortugas, or the bosom of Jeff. Davis. The very best of feeling prevailed, and great enthusiasm was evinced.

— The New York *Times'* Washington special contains the following:

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 16th says: Trains to Whitehouse, on the York River Railroad, have been making their regular trips.

The *Enquirer*, in speaking of the retaliatory resolutions of the rebel Congress, relative to white Federal officers of negro regiments, says the Yankees will in turn hang rebel officers, and it seems to be in grief over the matter.

—Dispatches received in Washington from Adjutant General Thomas state that he has made twelve speeches, enlisted eleven black regiments, and will soon have twenty; that his doctrine of arming the black men is everywhere received with enthusiasm, and that after visiting General Rosecrans he will return to finish the good work on the Mississippi River.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 22, 1863.

Bankers and Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		45 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

ap7tf NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES	500 dozen, fresh and fine.		
RASPBERRIES	200	do	do
BLACKBERRIES	200	do	do
CHERRIES	200	do	do
WHORTLEBERRIES	300	do	do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine,	Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy,	Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy,	Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN. May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until June 5th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the Troops at the following named Posts:

POST ON SOUTH BRANCH ON WATONWAN
PRINCETON,
CAMP POPE,
FAIRMOUNT,
NEW ULM,
MANKATO,
ST. PETERS,
HENDERSON.

In case other Posts are established on or near the Minnesota River, the Contractor will be required to furnish said Posts with Fresh Beef at the contract price.

Separate Bids will be received for each of the above Posts or one bid may include all of them. The Contract to commence June 15th, and to be in force 6 months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARRANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded to him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid. Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

my19 td

Mankato *Independent* please copy, send three copies and charge PRESS.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

a1-6m NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.

SUGAR FOR SALE.—A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,

One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

WANTED!

TWO GOOD GIRLS, to do dining-room and kitchen work. Apply at the Central House, corner of Minnesota and Bench-sts. my17-1w

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN *COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE*

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

nov14-d&w1y

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *speciality* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops. Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Pake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pick'ed Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES.—300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGARS AND COFFEES.—600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS!

Overland Expedition

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the request of members who could not sooner complete their arrangements for the trip, the time for departure of the Overland Expedition from St. Cloud is extended one week, or till

Monday, the 8th of June.

The line of travel decided upon, will avoid the Hostile Indian Country, and insure, it is believed, a safe and expeditious journey.

I will take pleasure in conveying letters or any small parcels which friends may desire to send to persons who went through with me last year.

I shall move from St. Paul on Thursday, the 28th inst., will camp three miles above Minneapolis on Friday night, near Anoka Saturday night and Sunday, &c.

☞ Men of the Guard, enrolled for the Mounted Corps, will report here on the 27th inst.

JAS. L. FISK,
Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, May 19th.

my20-d&w1w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors

AND

Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.

my8-d&w2w

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply **Families and Boats,**

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

to and from

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

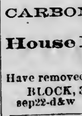
FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

REMOVAL.



POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. METALS. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods . . . are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pl'ff's Att'y, United states—50 cents, Original Process. }

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel. my2-1m

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE, my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1863. NUMBER 123.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 26.

VICKSBURG PROBABLY OURS.

While our readers will doubtless thank God and the gallant army of the Mississippi for the brilliant successes at Vicksburg, announced in our news dispatches this morning, and for the still more glorious promise which they bring, they will share the disappointment we feel that their and our long suspense is not ended by an official announcement of the final issue of the struggle.

The curtain however falls upon the magnificent drama of battle at a point which can leave but little doubt of its *denouement*.

Almost beyond question Vicksburg is ours.

The general assault which, when Admiral Porter penned his dispatch, Grant was about making, may or may not have been immediately successful. A repulse might delay, but it could not prevent, the now nearly certain doom of the rebel stronghold. Grant was master of the situation. He held the rebel force in Vicksburg in a vice from which no power could extricate it.

His forces on land and river hemmed it in completely on every side, thus cutting it off from all hope of succor or from any alternative but surrender, while his own position was nearly impregnable to assault from any quarter. The capture of Vicksburg and of all its human and other contents, was thus a question only of a few hours or at most of a few days. Whether Pemberton's force has escaped north eastward, or is shut up in Vicksburg is a question on which our dispatches as yet throw no light.

THE FATE OF VALLANDIGHAM.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—President Lincoln has approved the sentence of C. L. Vallandigham, from confinement in Fort Warren to transportation through the Federal lines. Mr. Vallandigham is to be sent to Louisville on the gunboat Exchange. Upon the arrival of Mr. Vallandigham in Louisville, he will be handed over to Gen. Rosecrans, who, under a flag of truce, will deliver him over to the lines of Gen. Bragg.

Whatever Mr. Vallandigham may think of the legality of his arrest or of the jurisdiction of the tribunal before which he was tried, he will certainly not object to a sentence so entirely in consonance with his avowed predilections; and the general public, however much they may be divided in opinion on other subjects, will unite in appreciating the beautiful moral and poetical fitness of the destination to which he has been assigned.

Like the Israelitish prophet who was carried in a chariot of fire to his appointed rest in Abraham's bosom, Vallandigham is translated, though in a somewhat opposite direction, to the clear heaven of his dreams, leaving, as in the case of other supernatural disappearances not mentioned in the Scriptures, a strong smell of brimstone behind him.

For so ardent a Peace Democrat nothing, we should suppose, could be more inexpressibly charming than the transition from a community where Peace sentiments are so shockingly unacceptable, to a region where, according to his own account, the whole people are overflowing with tenderly pacific and fraternal sentiments, and who, if we may believe him, are only prevented by the wicked opposition of President Lincoln and his Cabinet, from immediately throwing down their arms and rushing into the affectionate embraces of the North.

If he is sincere in his abhorrence of war he will have a fine field for exhaustless phillipics in protesting before the subjects of Jeff. Davis against the continuance of the "bloody, fratricidal and diabolical contest" which they are waging against the best government on earth. Or if he should prefer to continue his opposition to the Government on the rebel platform he will have the opportunity, if he has the courage, to back, with his precious carcase, the blatant treason of his speech.

DAVIS' LAST GRAND PROJECT.

A Washington dispatch in our Sunday's issue intimated that the rebel General Lee was preparing for an offensive movement against Hooker, and was confident he could crush his army, drive him into Washington, and destroy or capture him. The New York *Evening Post* of the 21st, in an article which cannot fail to command attention, anticipates such a bold and hazardous enterprise on the part of the rebel government as its last and desperate stroke for success. The slow strangulation of the blockade, the fall of Vicksburg, which gives us the possession of the Mississippi river and thus lightens the rope around the neck of confederacy, makes an aggressive campaign against the North an absolute necessity. The rebels cannot afford to wait for another attack from Hooker, as even another victory over our army, purchased at so dear a cost, would be almost as bad as a defeat, and, the rebel army of Virginia once dispersed, it will be impossible to raise another in the limits of the Confederacy. Three conscriptions, embracing all persons from the ages of sixteen to sixty, have swept its society clean of able-bodied men. Whatever is to be done must be done, therefore, with their present forces, and done quickly, because their resources are running to the lees, and the sufferings of the people getting to be intolerable. The *Post* says:

"Under these circumstances the wily leader of the rebels conceives that he can protect his army from a future attack, relieve the necessities of its commissariat, inspire the confidence of his own people, and produce an astounding sensation in Europe, by a grand offensive movement against the North. Should he succeed in the purpose, why, of course everything will be accomplished, his soldiers will get food; his horses forage; his generals glory; his subjects courage, and his English abettors a hope of security for their cotton loan. But should he not succeed, there is a grandeur in the movement which will redeem even failure from utter disgrace. Like other great criminals Jeff. Davis will, at least, make a game exit, as they say, emblazoned with renown, and producing a stupendous sensation.

"There are unmistakable indications that Davis is quietly withdrawing troops from the outlying camps along the seacoast to reinforce Lee, which movement will be cent mued, we think, until that General has a command of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand men. As soon as it is ready Lee will move, we conjecture, not in the direction of Washington, but of the Shenandoah Valley, with a view to crossing the Potomac somewhere between Martinsburg and Cumberland. It will be easy for him, should he be able to reach the valley, to defend his flanks, by occupying the gaps which are the only access to it, and to maintain, also, uninterrupted communications with Staunton and the Central Virginia Railroad. The valley itself is filled with rapidly ripening harvests, and once upon the river supplies may be got from Pennsylvania."

In view of this design the *Post* urges either a vigorous assault on Lee's army before it shall have been strengthened, or a heavy reinforcement of our Virginia army, by withdrawing troops from the sickly and idle camps of the sea coast. This last suggestion seems a very sound one, and to the unmilitary mind, it would seem a little wonderful that it was not acted on before Hooker's last movement.

LOUISIANA REDEEMED.

Recent advices from Louisana give an encouraging prospect for the restoration of that State to the Union. The statement in one of our recent dispatches that Gen. Banks hopes, within a short time, to reorganize Louisiana as a free state, corroborates the general drift of intelligence from that quarter, and if the movement now going on among the influential classes to that end shall terminate in this glorious result, it will afford a ready practical solution of the question which has arisen in many minds, how, when the rebellion was crushed, the conquered territory was to be governed. Those who have assumed that it would hold, against a free government, the attitude that Poland has held for so many years against their despotic conquerors, will then receive their answer. A correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, who will not be suspected of wishing to endorse too zealously the policy of Butler and Banks which is leading to these happy results, makes, in a recent letter, the following important statement:

A significant fact in the present condition of affairs is found in the movements of the planters. These men are not politicians, and although assenting to the rebellion and, since the secession of the State, sympathizing, if not participating with the rebels, they are governed now with reference to their own interest; they act together. Recently they had two meetings, of which no notice has been taken by the public, and to which no reference has been made by the newspapers. The condition of the South, of the rebel Government, and of the Federal army, have been fully considered and discussed. Their judgment is worth attention, and the conclusions of all their deliberations have been that they will at once take efficient measures to aid in the restoration of the Government of the Union in this State; and not content with acting for this city, of which they are citizens, they will advise the planting interest of all the southern States to pursue the same course. They repeat, with great earnestness, the declaration of the Governor of Georgia, that the Federal government has been more consistent in its recognition of State rights than the Confederacy. Preparations have been made for the publication of a new newspaper, which will appear at no distant day, advocating their views. The restoration of the State to the Union will necessarily be based upon the ideas as to slavery which the President has proclaimed in his messages to Congress, though this subject has not been considered.

Throughout the section of the country through which the army has passed in this short but decisive campaign, to a point twenty miles north of Opelousas, all classes of people have signified, not only their readiness, but their desire, to renew the oath of allegiance. The force in the field has not been such as to enable Gen. Banks to leave a garrison at the different towns through which the army passed. The column will move intact, with all its power, and no encouragement has been given at present to those applicants for the privilege of renewing their allegiance to the United States. They have been told, however, that all well disposed persons will receive from the Government reparation for their losses, and that in due time protection will be given to them against all enemies whatever.

On the march of the army the white flag was seen at every house. This has never been exhibited before, and shows that this people are no longer contestants against the Government. In the town of Vermilionville, which is the residence of Gov. Montoro, every house displayed its white flag. It is believed that the Governor himself is a prisoner of State. This indicates the popular judgment as to the events of the war.

LIEUT. COL. PETELER.

On the departure of Lieut. Col. Peteler from Fort Abercrombie, to rejoin his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, a meeting was held by the soldiers at the post, and a series of resolutions adopted reciting the excellent material and moral results of his administration of that post, and expressing their appreciation of his fine qualities as an officer and a man, and assuring him of their interest in his future success and happiness. We should be glad to publish the resolutions, as desired by the Secretary, but have not the space.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Min., May 22d, 1863.
[GENERAL ORDERS NO. TWENTY-EIGHT.]

I. The following named officers of the Minnesota State Militia are hereby announced as commanders of Brigades and Divisions and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Major General C. F. Buck to be Commander of the First Division.

Major General C. M. Dailey to be Commander of the Second Division.

Brig. General Alex. Chambers to be Commander of the Second Brigade.

Brig. General B. M. Stone to be Commander of the Fourth Brigade.

Brig. General E. Munch to be Commander of the Fifth Brigade.

II. The Brigadier Generals above mentioned are directed to report by letter to the Commander of their respective Division for such duties as is required of them by the Military Law of the State.

By order of the Commander-In-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant-General.

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—The papers announce that "Jesse D. Bright is about to make a tour through Europe." If he remains there long enough he may meet his friend Jeff Davis who will also, before long, "make a tour through Europe."

IMPORTANT INDIAN NEWS.

An Arrival from Devil's Lake.

Six Hundred Lodges There.

LITTLE CROW, STANDING BUFFALO AND SWEET CORN SEEN.

Dissension Among the Indians.

Standing Buffalo Offers to Deliver Himself Up.

HE ADVISES THE YANCTONS NOT TO FIGHT.

LITTLE CROW FIGHTS WITH THE REES.

EIGHT OF HIS BAND KILLED.

HIS VOICE IS STILL FOR WAR.

Special Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

FORT ABERCROMBIE, May 17, '63.

Mr. Joseph Demara, son of the Interpreter at this Fort, arrived last evening direct from Devil's Lake. He was eight days making the journey. He reports that over six hundred lodges are gathered there, and that great diversity of opinion prevails among them. Some want to give themselves up, while others want to continue the war.

He saw Sweet Corn, Standing Buffalo and Little Crow, who had just arrived from the Missouri River. Sweet Corn was trying to bring about peace, and was going out to see the Yanktons, and advise them not to fight. Standing Buffalo is laboring to effect the same purpose. He says that as soon as he is assured that the President will not harm him, he will give himself up. He will not believe Gen. Sibley.

It is generally believed among the Indians that all those who gave themselves up last fall, have been killed. He is going to Fort Garry to consult Gov. Dallas, and have him write to President Lincoln.

Little Crow is determined to fight it out. His band have plenty of food and ammunition. They will avoid as much as possible the expedition going out after them, but will carry on a guerrilla warfare, watching all the roads, killing or capturing all small parties.

Mr. Demara says that just before he left, a small war party came in with some stolen horses, who reported that they had killed whites. This party left the Missouri river some six months ago. On their way they found a camp of some twenty Lodges on the Coteau des Prairies, also another camp of about the same number of Lodges, at the mouth of the Chippewa river. It was these Indians that have committed all the murders this spring. Part of these Indians are now camped on the Cheyenne river only a few days march from this Fort. Demara heard the report of their guns as he passed them.

He also says that he saw four white captives at Devil's Lake. One young man, a German taken at Big Stone Lake, and three children, two girls and one little boy by the name of Scott, taken at the old Crossing, last August.

A short time ago, Little Crow, and a party of his warriors went out to induce the "Rees" to unite with him against the whites. The result was a fight, and eight of Little Crows band were killed. Among the number was "Little Curley Head, and son," formerly from Big Stone.

It is feared that the favorable season for capturing the Indians has already passed. In a few weeks the grass will have grown upon the prairies, all their poneys will be fat, and they will have cured all the Buffalo meat nbuessary. What care they for the slow, plodding movement of a "five mile train." They will secrete themselves in the tall grass, let it pass, and then work right back in the trail, scattering death everywhere.

If the outfit for the expedition had been forwarded to this Post during the winter when the sleighing was good, and a regiment embracing both infantry and cavalry been here, so as to have started two weeks ago, all the Indians on the Shayenne River and at Devil's Lake might have been captured before this time. The proper time to hunt Indians is when they can be seen upon the prairies and in the woods. When the grass and leaves are grown, you might as well hunt deer and elk.

Only a part of our mail arrived this evening. The same thing has occurred several times before this winter. If the P. M.'s along the route only knew what a reading community we were, and how anxious we are to get the news, they would rather be caught with a sheep on their back, than have the mail detained in their offices.

Major Camp, of the 8th Reg. Minn. Vol., arrived last week. The boys gave him a fine reception the evening that he assumed command. His inaugural remarks had the ring of the *true metal in them*, and if he only follows their precepts he will make a very efficient and popular commander.

"MACK."

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

CONFIRMATION!

THE ARMY AND NAVY

FOREVER

Nine Cheers for the

RED, WHITE AND BLUE

VICKSBURG

PROBABLY CAPTURED

THE MISSISSIPPI UNCHAINED.

OFFICIAL REPORT

TOTAL DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY.

REBEL WORKS DESTROYED.

8000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

LATEST ADVICES FROM VICKSBURG.

[We are indebted to Capt. Davidson, for a copy of the following private dispatches, which was received by him yesterday:]

LACROSSE, May 25.

To Capt. W. F. Davidson, St. Paul.

Vicksburg is ours. We have captured the whole garrison. All the fortifications are now occupied by our troops. Our loss is heavy. Haines' and Chickasaw Bluffs reported captured by Sherman. Eight thousand prisoners.

WALKER,
Operator at LaCross, R. R. Office.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

CHICAGO, May 25.

Cairo special says, dates from below are to the morning of the 22d. The bombardment of the enemy's upper works continued by the mortar fleet. Persons who saw the operations through glasses, say they are satisfied that Grant captured the battery on Walnut Hills. A furious cannonading is going on all around the city.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

The following was received in Washington this morning:

CAIRO, May 25.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy, Washington.

The following dispatch has just been received, signed A. M. Pennick, Capt. Miss. Squadron:

FLAG SHIP BLACK HAWK,
HAINES' BLUFF, YAZOO RIVER, May 20.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y Navy:

On the morning of the 15th I came over to the mouth of the Yazoo to be ready to co-operate with General Grant, leaving two of the iron clads at Red river, one at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, three at Warrenton, and two in the Yazoo. I left the small force I still had remaining of them to the best advantage. On the 18th at noon firing was heard in the rear of Vicksburg, which assured me that General Grant was approaching the city. The cannonading was kept up furiously for sometime, when, by aid of glasses, I discovered a company of our artillery advancing, taking position and driving the rebels before them. I immediately saw that General Sherman's division had come on the left of Snyder's Bluff and that the rebels at that place had been cut off from joining the forces in the city.

I dispatched the De Kalb, Lieut. Commander Walker, the Choctaw, Lieut. Commander Ramsey, and the Romo, Petrel and Forrest, all under command of Lieut. Commander Breese, up to the Yazoo to open communication in that way with Gens. Grant and Sherman. This I succeeded in doing, and in three hours read letters from Gens. Grant, Sherman and Steele, informing me of his vast success, and asking me to send up provisions which was at once done. In the meantime Lieut Commander Walker, in the De Kalb, pushed on to Haines' Bluff, which the enemy had commenced evacuating the day before, and a party remained behind in the hope of destroying or taking away the large amount of ammunition on hand. When they saw the gunboat they came out and left everything in good order, guns, forts, tents, and equipments of all kinds, which fell into our hands.

As soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff and fourteen guns was reported to me I shoved up gunboats from below Vicksburg to fire at the hill battery, which fire was kept up for two or three hours. At midnight they moved opposite the town and fired for about an hour, and continued at intervals during the night to annoy the garrison.

On the 19th I placed mortars in position with orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could.

The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable. There are fourteen of the heaviest kind of mounted eight and ten inch and seven and a half inch rifled cannon, with ammunition enough to last a long siege. As the gun carriage might again fall in the hands of the enemy I had them burnt, blew up the magazine, and destroyed the works generally.

I also burnt up the encampments which were permanently and remarkably well constructed, looking as if the rebels intended to stay for some time. The works and entrenchments covered many acres of ground. The fortifications and rifle pits back of Haines' Bluff reached back about a mile and a quarter. Such a network of defenses I never saw. The rebels were a year in constructing them and all were rendered useless in an hour.

As soon as I got through with the destruction of magazines and other works, I started Lieut. Commander Walker up the Yazoo with a sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's property in that direction, with orders to return with all dispatch, and only proceed as far as Yazoo City, where the rebels have a navy yard and storehouse.

In the meantime Gen. Grant has closely invested Vicksburg, and has possession of the best commanding points. In a very short time a general assault will take place, when I hope to announce that Vicksburg has fallen, after a series of the most brilliant successes that ever attended an army.

There has never been a case during the war when the rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance shown by our troops, army and navy, for so many months is about being rewarded.

It is a mere question of a few hours, and then, with the exception of Port Hudson, which will follow Vicksburg, the Mississippi river will be open its entire length.

(Signed,) D. D. PORTER,
Com. Miss. Squad.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The *Tribune* says the President has received a second message which has not been sent to the press, which stated with rather more precision than the first, that the whole rebel army has been captured, and a third also received confirming accounts of the other two.

We consider both these as nearly trustworthy as anything but official, or other information can be. And, reading them in the light of the previous news, it is hardly possible to doubt that the crowning victory of the long struggle has at last been won and that Vicksburg is ours.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The President to-day visited several hospitals here, meeting with an enthusiastic reception from the sick and wounded soldiers.

Panama letters state that the war of Guatemala against Salvador degenerated into one of raid for sake of plunder. All sorts of atrocities were committed at the town of Matpan by a force of 150 men. It is reported there was a conspiracy to assassinate President Banes by a person from Guatemala. He was captured and imprisoned.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 23d says: Capt. Grant, of the 5th Missouri regiment arrived in Richmond yesterday in charge of 49 prisoners from Jackson. There were Indiana and Illinois troops in this lot of prisoners. Two men, R. Irish, of the 18th Mo. U. S. regiment, and J. W. Rose, of Co. I 1st Tennessee, U. S. regiment, formerly belonged to our army, deserted, joined the Yankees, was captured and recognized. They were sent to Castle Thunder for trial. Two Yankee officers, captured near Jackson, Mississippi, started to Richmond with the above lot, when near Atlanta, Georgia, succeeded in bribing two of the guards and made their escape, their custodians leaving with them.

A correspondent of the Knoxville *Register*, writing from Cumberland Gap, 17th, says we have reliable news that the enemy is advancing on this place with a force of ten regiments, also a force coming by way of Big Creek. What may be the intent of this movement we are not able to tell, but if they call on us, shall give them a warm reception.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

A dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says that Dr. Fritz, Surgeon of the 20th New York, arrived from Fredericksburg yesterday, where he was detained to attend the wounded.

General Lee gave orders that so long as one of our wounded men remained, some physician attached to his corps should stay to attend him. Although our wounded were all over the river more than a week ago, Dr. Fritz was unable to return until yesterday. He says that prices of provisions at Fredericksburg are fabulous. Dr. Fritz says the rebels killed and wounded on the field where Sedgewick's corps fought outnumbered ours three to one.

Additional fortifications are being built behind Fredericksburg, as if the rebels expected another attack like those of Burnside and Sedgewick.

More stringent orders were issued ordering our pickets from holding conversation or exchanging papers, or holding any communication whatever with the rebels over the river, on pain of being shot. Nevertheless the practice continues.

It is reported in Hooker's army that Gov. Seymour of New York is about to pay it a visit.

Midnight Specials.

ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

The fugitive slave, Sale, whose case has excited much interest in this community, and about whose custody a conflict has existed between the civil and military authorities, was to-day enlisted in the army, thus escaping further pursuit by his owners.

There is reason to believe that the present condition of our affairs abroad is regarded as very satisfactory by the State Department.

The Secretary of the Treasury signed warrants to-day placing funds in the hands of paymasters for the pay of the entire army to the first of this month. No further pay will be due the army till July next.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

HALIFAX, May 25.

The Asia, from Liverpool the 16th and Queenstown the 17th, arrived here this evening. Her dates are two days later than by the Hibernian. The Great Eastern passed Queenstown on the 15th, en route for New York. The Persia arrived at Liverpool on the 16th. American news by the Persia was largely canvassed to-day (16th), and was generally regarded as indecisive. It had no effect in London, but the effect in Liverpool was a depression in the cotton and a strengthening in the breadstuffs market. Jamaica letters received from England by the West India mail, report that on the 17th of April a sea fight took place at Pedro Bluff, between a large war steamer, strikingly like the pirate Alabama, and three other vessels. Heavy firing was heard at 9 o'clock A. M., and the vessels were distinctly seen from the shore pouring broadsides into each other. The firing lasted until 2 P. M. No particulars were known.

The Army and Navy Gazette says that the Federal efforts recently made in London to raise a loan have not been successful.

LIVERPOOL, May 16th.

Cotton slightly declined. Breadstuffs firmer. Provisions generally quiet.

LONDON, May 16, P. M.

Consols closed 93 1-4 a 93 3-8 for money. Bank of England advance its rate of discount to 3 1-2 per cent.

PARIS, May 16, P. M.

Brouse closes heavy; 3 per cts. rentes 95 f. 55c.

RECRUITS FOR EAST TENN.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.

Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, obtained authority from the War Department, officially approved by Gov. Seymour, to recruit a regiment of cavalry in this State, for service in East Tennessee. He has also permission to recruit in any State where the Executive will sanction it. All recruits will be duly credited to their respective quotas of States subject to draft. Maj. Bement, of the 3d Penn. Cavalry, is to have command of the regiment.

TUG BLOWN UP.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CHICAGO, May 23, via Cairo May 23.

The tug John A. Crawford blew up last night outside the harbor and sunk immediately. The Captain, engineer and fireman were lost. The boat was valued at $12,000.

THE 5-20's.

Special Dispatch to the St Paul Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

Jay Cooke reports sales of $2,285,800 5-20's to-day.

WARD'S LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

FROM

Bayfield to Cleveland and all Intermediate Ports.

The steamer PLANET, Capt. JOHN P. WARD, will run, during the present season of navigation, between

Cleveland and Bayfield,

As per following time table:

Leaves Cleveland.	Leaves Detroit.	Leaves Bayfield
June 1	June 2	June 6
June 12	June 13	June 17
June 24	June 25	June 29
July 7	July 8	July 12
July 20	July 21	July 25
July 31	August 1	August 5
August 12	August 13	August 17
August 25	August 26	August 30
September 7	September 8	September 12
September 18	September 19	September 23
September 30	October 1	October 4

The PLANET is 1,200 tons burden, is elegantly furnished, and is the fastest boat in the Lake Superior trade. Passengers and shippers can rely upon this Boat running promptly, as advertised, during the *entire* season of navigation. Reasonable rates will be given to shippers of cattle from Minnesota to the Mines.

☞ For further information, apply to

S. S. VAUGHN,
Agent steamer Planet,
Bayfield, Wisconsin.

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From the Minnesota Cavalry.

FORT DONELSON, May 17.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

Thinking you would like to know of the whereabouts &c., of the Minnesota Cavalry, I have concluded to post you a little. We are now stationed at Fort Donelson, Tenn., and with the prospect of being a permanent institution during the summer at least, as there is a large range of country around here requiring attention, and so we are kept scouting through it in every direction, occasionally meeting the enemy, but generally in not very large force, but mostly in the shape of that pest of the human family, called guerrillas. We have gobbled up some thirty of them within the last two weeks, much to our satisfaction and their disgust.

We have just received a new set of arms, and are now very finely equipped. The boys are in very fine spirits over it, and are anxious for an opportunity to try the mettle of the new "colts," the temper of Mr. Sabre, and the tone of Mr. Sharp's voice.

If Mr. Secesh makes another raid on us here, he will undoubtedly again come to grief as the fortifications are being greatly increased and strengthened, and we have here besides our regiment, three regiments of infantry, and two batteries, so let them come as soon as they please, say we.

The amount of supplies that are constantly passing here for the army at Murfreesboro is immense. We are watching with great anxiety for the *great* battle that is about coming off up there. If we are victorious (not one of the Eastern victories), and of which I am most confident—with General Rosecrans to lead it can't be otherwise—the infernal rebellion is gone up, in the west, at least, and we can then work around and get our Eastern "Yanks" out of their little difficulty. Won't they be glad to see us?

The Minnesota Third is over on our old "stamping grounds," Fort Heiman; have not been able to go over and see them yet, but understand they are doing finely. Col. G. is heavy on secesh, and makes them walk the crack.

All of the Minnesota Cavalry officers are now here except Capt. Von Minden, who has not yet returned from his second tour to the sunny south, and the land ob de cotton, and Lieut. Peckham, who is absent on recruiting service. They and all the boys are in fine health and spirits.

We are all anxiously watching for the move of our red brethren of Minnesota, the persecuted lambs. By the Eternal, I would like to let them loose among their eastern sympathizers, and let them sample them awhile.

In haste. Yours truly,
"CAVALRY."

New Advertisements.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—The Copperheads held a convention in Indianopolis Wednesday, to offset the gathering of the Union Leaguers at Cleveland on the same day. Dan Voorhes presided and speeches were made by Dick Merrick of Chicago, Hendricks the Copperhead Senatior and others. Merrick's speech was exceedingly bitter and disloyal and it is thought that he will be sent to keep Vallandigham's company. The Mayor considered it necessary upon the assemblage of a Copperhead crowd, to have the saloons closed, and issued a proclamation accordingly, but it was totally disregarded. A number of persons were arrested for cheering for Jeff Davis, and fights were numerous owing to disloyal emblems that were worn. A military force was required to patrol the streets to preserve order. As the trains were leaving the city at night, the excursionists commenced firing on Soldier's Home and houses on the line of the railroad. The military authorities ordered the trains stopped, and searched the passengers. About five hundred revolvers were taken and numerous arrests made.

In the recent battles of Gen. Banks on the Teche, in Louisiana, he seized upon papers, among which was found a proclamation of Gov. Moore, ordering the enrolment of the able bodied negroes in the country roundabout for the purpose of organizing them into regiments. Col. Thorpe says there cannot be a doubt but that throughout the extreme Southern States the rebels are actually engaged in raising negro regiments, tor it is only from such material that they can now recruit their ranks, with able-bodied men. Col. Thorpe also says that he has watched the progress of the formation of the first colored regiment now organized in Louisiania, and has never seen better material or troops more obedient or more quick to learn the mannal exercise. These men, in spite of their antecedents and unhappy history, are thoroughly informed of the important position they occupry, and yet are not backward in adopting a uniform which is their death-warrant if taken by the enemy.

—Senator Harlan of Iowa, is reported at the point of death.

—Several standards were last week presented to the Massachusetts colored regiment. In making the presentation, Governor Andrew said that it had been the desire of his heart that this regiment should succeed. "My own personal honor, so far as I have any, is identified with yours," and he added that he "stood or fell, as a civil magistrate, with the fortunes of the 54th."

—The New York *Herald* publishes what it claims, is a complete list of the rebel privateers and their prizes. The former are the screw steamers Alabama, Florida and Sumter; the side-wheel steamers Nashville, St, Nicholas, Calhoun, Vixen and Winslow. All these side-wheelers have been captured or destroyed. The screw-steamers McRae and Virginia, the former of which has been sunk. The Gordon and Coffee, side-wheelers, both destroyed. The brig Jeff. Davis, which ran ashore, the Savannah, Echo, Retribution, York and Dixie, all captured or destroyed. The above vessels have captured no less than one hundred and six prizes. Of these, thirty-two were taken by the Alabama. The amount of losses by these captures is computed at $3,000.000, including ships and cargoes.

—Rev. Frederick A. Farley having resigned the pastorship of the Church of the Saviour, in Brooklyn, his parishioners have presented him, as a testimony of their high esteem, a purse of $26,000. Mr. Farley was pastor of this people for a term of twenty-one years, and only retired because he believed his advanced age to be "incompatible with an adequate performance of the Christian minister's duties."

—The *Deseret News* announces that preparations are making in Utah to bring across the plains "the poor samts who are immigrating to the valleys of the mountains." Over five hundred teams have been designated for transportation purposes. These teams are divided into companies of fifty, each with a captain, and thoroughly organized and equipped for the work assigned it. The rendezvous is Florence, Nebraska Territory, at which point the samts congregate preparatory to their movement across theplains. Very large additions will be made during the summer to the population of Mormon land.

Female Demoralization in the South.

All the returned Federal prisoners from the South speak of the fearful demoralization of the women in the Confederate States. They seem to have discarded entirely the natural delicacy of the sex, and to assume the character of drabs and fishwomen. A case in point has just been developed in New Orleans. On the 9th inst, a young lady named Bell, who belongs to the upper-ten, and moves in the most fashionable secesh society, was arrested for grossly insulting Federal soldiers in the streets of that city. In passing a sentry, she came to a full stop, and, looking him square in the face, exclaimed in high voice, "you stink," and adding other insulting remarks. She then moved off to a church where flags were suspended over the sidewalks on both sides of the street. Looking up, she cursed the bunting audibly, and, gathering up her petticoats, walked out into the roadway and went by. An officer, who had been watching her proceedings, soon afterward arrested her. She abused him in the vilest terms on the way to the lock-up, using expressions that would have disgraced a drab.

THE GREAT UNION MEETING AT CLEVELAND.

LARGE GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE.

Brief But Pointed Rresolutions.

Speeches by Hon. Montgomery Blair—Hon. A. Bingham—James H. Lane Gen. S. F. Cary—David Paul Brown, and Others.

LETTERS FROM HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, CHARLES SUMNER AND S. P. CHASE.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, 21st.

CLEVELAND, May 20, 1863,—The Union Convention here to-day was all that the most sanguine anticipated, at this season of the year. At an early hour every avenue was thronged with people pouring in from the country, while every train on the various railroads was crowded. No estimate approaching accuracy of the number can well be made, but the attendance was sufficiently large to require two stands, which were erected in the public square, and then the voice of none of the speakers was strong enough to reach those in the outer circles of the audience.

A better class of citizens, I venture to say, never formed any similar assemblage in this country. They were the intelligent, industrious, well-to-do, the bone and sinew of which Americans have so often proudly boasted to foreign Governments. They were not of those given to drunkenness and profanity, but such as make the land of steady habits. There was no boisterousness, but a subdued enthusiasm, such as no disaster could crush out. Every face wore a cheerful look, which was pleasantly in keeping with the sunshine above and smiling nature around. They manifested, by applauding strong war sentiments, their unswerving patriotism, and from this faith in the right and devotion to the cause of the Union with freedom, the Administration must derive great encouragement. There was some disappointment at the absence of Gens. Butler and Fremont, but this soon disappeared.

Among the distinguished men from abroad were Hon. Montgomery Blair, Hon. John A. Bingham, Hon. James H. Lane, David Paul Brown, Hon. James M. Ashley, Hon. Joseph H. Barrett, Hon. Green Adams, Judge Edmonds, Judge Bond, of Maryland, Hon. Owen Lovejoy, and Gen. S. F. Carey.

Judge R. P. Spaulding, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, presided at the first stand. He read letters from Hon. Chas. Sumner, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, and Hon. S. P. Chase, and a few brief resolutions that had been agreed upon. The resolution proposing the Tortugas for all Vallandighamites was very loudly cheered.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That "The Union, it must and shall be preserved."

Resolved, That we will stand by and support the Administration and its measures with unfaltering determination, until the rebellion be crushed and the integrity of the nation be restored.

Resolved, That we look with pride upon our citizen soldiers, who are the hope of the nation and the bulwark of its liberties.

Resolved, That we approve of the "Dry Tortugas" as a summer resort for all sympathizers with treason.

ADDITIONAL RE-OLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the sentence of the Military Court in the case of the traitor Vallandigham, ought to be executed to the letter, not only so, but we invoke the vengeance of the law upon all that class of citizens who give aid and comfort to the open enemies of the Republic by casting reproach upon the cause which has led our gallant sons to the battle-field.

SPEECH OF HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Hon. Montgomery Blair was the first speaker from the main stand. The principal part of his speech was devoted to a brief review of the history and progress of Slavery in this country; the removal of which he advocated by emancipation. He said the President had for nearly eighteen months tried to overthrow the rebellion by moderate measures, but was at last compelled to adopt a different policy. He issued the emancipation proclamation reluctantly, because he moved slowly, and because when that step was once taken, it was never to be recalled. It was a measure final and absolute. He thought Mr. Lincoln could ask the verdict of the country on his wisdom and disinterested patriotism.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM.

Hon. John A. Bingham followed Mr. Blair in a speech full of that burning eloquence and polished rhetoric, which has given him such a wide reputation. Judge from his opening sentence, which read thus: "I hail you to-day, fellow citizens, as the representatives of the great reserve of the people who are to determine, by the bayonet and the ballot, by arms and by law, the greatest conflict of the 19th century; the greatest conflict, if you consider the numbers engaged; the greatest conflict if you consider the interest imperiled. The issue which is today the subject of consideration in this council of the people, is whether the Republic, the child of the earth's old age, the refuge of afflicted nations, shall live or perish."

He indorsed Gen. Burnside when he said that the two parties in this conflict are to be designated as patriots and traitors. Why are there two parties? The answer was found in the influence of slavery, which led to the slaveholder's conspiracy, to destroy the Government. Then followed a brilliant eulogy of the hardy sons of toil and the dignity of free labor. In the course of his speech he remarked: "The question is asked by some, whether we intend to subjugate the men of the South. Certainly we intend to subjugate them, unless they sut mit to the Government. A traitor has no right to live on this planet. He who lifts up his hand against the ark of the covenant should suffer death. Good government is necessary to the security of the nation, of the households, and of the people, and those who strike against it should die. Why, then, do we talk about the necessity of maintaining the stability of the country, when the security of our homes are dependent on it?" He said there was need of discussing the matter, for that man who needed to be argued with on the question, could have neither heart nor head in sympathy with the country, and should imitate to the letter the example of his prototype, Judas Iscariot, and go and hang himself.

SPEECH OF JAMES H. LANE.

In the afternoou, Hon. James H. Lane, of Kansas, was the first speaker, and made his best speech. He immediately enchained the crowd, whose applause constantly interrupted him, so thoroughly did he strike home to the heart of the Western Reserve. Every Copperhead must have quailed under the killing blows he dealt them; but his speech was too good to spoil by a mere description.

VARIOUS SPEECHES.

Speeches were made by Gen. Carey, Hon. James W. Ashley, Judge Bond and Mr. Waters, which will be noticed more fully to morrow. Gen. Carey was particularly successful—the audience calling him ont repeatedly. He and Bond and Waters spoke from the second stand.

SPEECH OF DANID PAUL BROWN.

David Paul Brown, the eminent orator of Philadelphia, was the next speaker, and the last of the forenoon session. He was fervid in his patriotism, declaring that all he had and was, depended on the preservation of the Republic. Such was his personal interest in the case that, as the lawyers would say, he was unfit to sit in judgment upon it, and he asked the assembly to be his judge. How are you to prosecute this struggle? he asked. You are to do it, as is said in bad Latin, *ad pugnandum*. You are to assail or oppose any man who, by word or deed, opposes your country. There are the open and daring traitors of the South, and those in your midst who pour into your ears the leprous distillment that is more poisonous than the frank and more manly treason of the rebels. While I condemn the traitors, I must confess there is some lingering drop of pity for them in their mistaken course; but what shall be said of him who bites the hand that feeds him? Erecting himself in the very center of the community, serpent like, he hisses at the Government that gives him protection. He is the copperhead, and unlike the rebel rattlesnake, he gives no rattle of danger before he strikes.

The meeting broke up at an early hour in the afternoon amid great enthusiasm The effect has been glorious for the Union cause.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter from Charles Sumner was received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—GENTLEMEN—It will not be in my power to take part in the generous meeting which will assemble at Cleveland, but I pray you to accept my thanks for the cordial invitation with which you have honored me. If it was my privilege on that occasion, I should urge upon my fellow citizens everywhere, the duty of unity for the sake of freedom, and freedom for the sake of unity. The two cannot be separated. The two are naturally dependant. Let the people continue united and freedom will surely prevail. Let freedom prevail and the people can never cease to be united. With such a course there is but one side and but one duty. Whoever is for the unity of the republic must be for freedom, and whoever is for freedom must be for the unity of the Republic. It is vain to think that one can be advanced without the other. Whoever is against one is against the other, and whoever is lukewarm for the one is lukewarm for the other. He must be fervid and strong in both. This is not the time for doubt and hesitation. He must act at once and continually, so that the Republic may be saved, while Slavery, like Satan, is beaten down under our feet; and this will be done.

Believe me, gentlemen,
Very faithfully yours,
CHAS. SUMNER.

LETTER FROM DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

"ALBANY, May 15, 1862.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have only time to say, in answer to your kind invitation to address the great meeting of loyal citizens at Cleveland on the 20th, that imperative official and professional engagements will not permit me to accept it.—This is much to my regret, for I am anxious to commune with the patriots of the great West. But God speed you and the cause. Rebellion is reeling, and its miserable accomplices and dupes are quivering; so let us give it 'a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether,' as they say at sea, and the rattlesnake and its mate will be harmless.

"Truly yours, D. S. DICKINSON."

LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

"WASHINGTON, May 17, 1863.

"MY DEAR SIR: Until within two days, I had not relinquished the hope of being able to attend the great assembly of the Union Leagues at Cleveland, in accordance with the invitation so kindly extended me through you. But indispensable duties, connected with the organization of the National Banking System, detain me here.

The disappointment to me is painful for, since I left Ohio in February, more than two years ago, on twenty-four hours' notice, as a delegate to the Peace Conference, I have not had the gratification of setting foot on her soil. I yet hope, however, to enjoy that satisfaction before a very great while, and to once more take by the hand some, at least, of those Ohio friends whose devotion to freedom and the Union, in those days of trial, has more than endeared them to me.

Please convey to the meeting the assurance of my most earnest sympathy with them and with all who are engaged in earnest labors for the integrity, safety and welfare of the Republic.

Yours most truly, S. P. CHASE.

Hon. Rufus P. Spalding.

General Hooker and his Critics.

From the North American and U. S. Gazette.

If the recent criticism on the campaign of General Hooker from the pen of Mr. Schalk, which has attracted so much attention in this city and elsewhere, displays the characteristic merits of the writer, it is also not less strongly marked by his characteristte defects. No man can reason better from given premises to conclusions than Mr. Schalk; but no man is more ready to imagine that all the necessary data are before him, when he really has but part, or to forget that a single false assumption, a single fact overlooked, may vitiate the longest and most brilliant deduction. He is nothing if not critical; and, in surveying the field of operations, habitually uses the end of the glass which diminishes, instead of that which magnifies; or if distant objects and persons are heightened, it is only with a view to lessen those which are near. By these arts it would be easy to prove the greatest generals ignorant of the art of war, and unfit for the command of a brigade.

Owing, probably, to this tendency, Mr. Schalk has overlooked several material circumstances in the present instance which are essential to a just conception He concedes that Gen. Hooker's plan was well conceived, and at the outset well executed; that no course could have been better than turning Lee's army by its left, and operating against its left flank and rear from Chancellorville; but he contends that Gen. Hooker committed two fatal errors: first in leaving Sedgwick's corps behind at Falmouth, and next in halting at Chancellorville on Friday, instead of pressing onward at once to the attack. Let us examine these objections separately, and see whether the right remains with General Hooker or with his critic.

The first criticism is so clearly unsound, so easily answered, that we can only wonder that it should have been made by a man whose theoretical knowledge of the art of war is as profound as that of Mr. Schalk. Gen. Hooker's base of operations, from whence he drew all his supplies, on which his army depended for food and ammunition, was on the Potomac, at Aquia Creek.

There and on the hills beyond were accumulated stores of the highest value to him, and which would have been not less valuable to the enemy. From this point his line of communications stretched for miles along the railroad to the Rappahannock, up that river, and round by its fords to Chancellorville, in front of Lee's army, and more or less open to an attack from him. The first condition therefore, of a successful advance, was to place this line, and the encampments between the Potomac and Rappahannock, in safety, by detaching a sufficient number of troops for their protection; and yet Mr. Schalk censures Gen. Hooker for doing what it would have been a gross military blunder to have left undone. Less than the force left with Gen. Sedgwick would not have answered, because Gen. Lee might otherwise have thrown half his force across the river, swept away all the means by which our army was suppled, and retorted, with destructive efforts on us, the manœuver which we were attempting to employ against him. All that could be done to obviate the difficulty was to direct that the defensive force under Sedgwick should, when the proper time came assume the offensive, and this is precisely the order which General Hooker gave.

It is not true, as Mr. Schalk would imply, that Sedgwick's corps was separated by too great an interval from the main body of the army for effective co-operation. They were all the time within hearing of each other's cannon, and never as far apart as the columns with which Napoleon attacked at Jena, Eylau, and on many other occasions. If General Hooker had been able, as he had every right to expect, to maintain the advance which he held on Saturday, he would not have been more than six miles from Sedgwick, after the successful advance of the latter on Sunday, and their artillery would have rendered the intervening space untenable by the enemy, whose columns taken in front and rear, would have been destroyed or compelled to quit the field in confusion.

Mr. Schalk, however, alleges that General Hooker was to blame for not continuing the offensive movement which he had begun, and throwing his whole force on Lee's position to the rear of Fredericksburg, instead of entrenching himself and standing on the defensive at Chancellorville.

In this, as in many other things, Mr. Schalk writes like a man whose ideas of war, and of the way in which a campaign should be conducted, have been formed with reference to the cultivated fields of Europe, where a horseman may gallop for leagues without a check, and where the woods which do occur are generally open and free from undergrowth. War is not a game of chess, where each square is like every other, and the movements of armies must be regulated by the nature of the ground over which they are to operate, and the natural and artificial obsticles that lie in their path. In front of Gen. Hooker's main body, and between it and Gen. Lee's flank, lay a country so difficult and broken as to have merited and received the significant name of the Wilderness. This tract which had been well and thoroughly studied by the enemy, was comparatively unknown to us, and we could not have advanced over it without the attack, and incurring the danger of destruction in case of repulse. And when it was passed, we should have found Lee in a position which he had been holding and fortifying against attack from all quarters, and especially from that in which we were approaching. Gen. Hooker was therefore clearly right in acting on the principle which Mr. Schalk has laid down and justified elsewhere, and taking his stand at a point where Lee would be compelled to come forth and fight him instead of marching to attack Gen. Lee.

The failure of this combination, which, up to Saturday evening had succeeded to a wish, seems to have been due to the disorderly flight of the Eleventh Army Corps, which at once struck twelve thousand men ont of Gen. Hooker's line of battle, and demoralized or swept away many of the neighboring regiments. This disaster, which might perhaps have happened to any troops, but against which, certainly no General could guard, rendered the battle of Saturday and Sunday morning a contest not for victory, but for safety, forced us to contract and withdraw our lines to prevent their being turned, and gave the enemy all the confidence which it took from the soldiers of the republic. A writer in the *North American* alleges that the rout of the Eleventh Corps was due to the failure to take proper precaution against surprise, by throwing out guards and sentinels and examining the woods immediately in front, and that the troops were driven from the ground without having had time to seize their arms and form in line of battle. This is only shifting the fault from the soldiers from the soldiers to their officers, whose duty it obviously was to keep their men in readiness for action at any moment. A corps of 12,000 men ought not to yield to any force that can be brought against it, without a protracted resistance, and should withdraw when it is forced to do so, with some degree of order, and not as a disorderly mob.

That General Bushback's division kept its ground for some time, and held the enemy in check, notwithstanding the flight of their comrades, shows what might have been done if the other divisions had behaved equally well. The result of this disaster was that the battles of Saturday and Sunday, which might have been victories, narrowly escaped being defeats, and that Gen. Hooker found himself on Sunday at noon in a false position, where no effective co-operation was possible with Gen. Sedgwick. Whether the General of the Army of the Potomac was equal to the difficult situation in which he was thus unexpectedly placed, and did all that might have been done to turn undeserved ill success into triumph, is a question which we have not as not as yet been able to determine, and on which our inclination should therefore be in favor of one who has shown himself brave, skilful and determined on so many battle fields.

We might more reasonably, if we were disposed to criticize, instead of criticizing him, ask why the troops which are said to have been lying idle at Washington and Fortress Monroe, were not brought rapidly by water to Acquia creek, and pushed across to the Rappahannock; the voyage would not have occupied more than twelve hours; and if Sedgwick had been sustained by twenty thousand fresh troops on the heights of Fredericksburg, the rebel army could hardly have escaped destruction. Our command of the sea gives us facilities for concentration which are necessarily wanting to our opponents; and a commander-in-chief is culpable who allows a great battle to be fought with a with a single regiment absent that could by any means be brought forward to take its place in line.

The Official Digest of Military Law in the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The War Department has officially proclaimed the instructions for the government of the armies of the United States in the field, prepared by Francis Lieber, LL. D, and revised by a board of officers of which Maj. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock was President. Having been approved by the President of the United States. he commands that they be published.

Among other things, the instructions set forth that a place, district, or country occupied by an enemy stands, in consequence of the occupation, under the martial law of the invading army, whether any proclamation declaring martial law or any public warning to the inhabitants has been issued or not. Martial law is the immediate or direct effect and consequence of occupation or conquest Martial law is simply military authority exercised in accordance with the laws and usages of war.

Military oppression is not martial law; it is the abuse of power which that law confers. As martial law is executed by military force, it is incumbent upon those who administer it to be strictly guided by the principles of justice, honor, and humanity—virtues adorning a soldier even more than other men, for the very reason that he possesses the power of his arms against the unarmed.

Consuls, among American and European nations, are not diplomatic agents. Nevertheless, their offices and persons will be subjected to martial law in case of urgent necessity only; their property and business are not exempt. Any delinquency they commit against the established military rule may be punished as in the case of any other inhabitant, and such punishment furnishes no reasonable ground for international complaint.

The more vigorously wars are pursued the better it is for humanity. Sharp wars are brief.

The instructions also treat of the appropriation by a victorious army of the public and private property of the enemy—protection of persons, especially women—of religion—the arts and sciences—and punishment of crimes against the inhabitants of hostile countries, &c.

There exists no law or body of authoritative rules of action between hostile armies, except the branch of the law of nature and nations which is called the law and usages of war on the land.

Slavery, complicating and confounding the ideas of property (that is of a *thing*) and of personality (that is of humanity), exists according to municipal or local law only. The law of nature and nations has never acknowledged it.

The digest of the Roman law enacts the early dictum of the pagan jurist, that "so far as the law of nature is concerned all men are equal."

Fugitives escaping from a country in which they were slaves, villians or serfs, into another country, have for centuries past been held free and acknowledged free by judicial decisions of Europeans countries, even though the municipal law of the country in which the slave had taken refuge acknowledged slavery within its own dominions.

Therefore, in a war between the United States and a belligerent which admits of slavery, if a person held in bondage by that belligerent be captured by or comes as a fugitive under the protection of the military forces of the United States, such person is immediately entitled to the right and privileges of a freeman.

To return such person into slavery would amount to enslaving a free person, and neither the United States nor any other officer under their authority can enslave any human being.

Moreover, the person so made free by the law of war is the shield of the law of nations, and the former owner or State can have, by the law of postliminy, no belligerent lien or claim of service.

A traitor, under the law of war, or a war traitor, is a person in a place or district under martial law, who, unauthorized by a military commander, gives information of any kind to the enemy or holds intercourse with him.

The war-traitor is always severely punished. If his offense consists in betraying to the enemy anything concerning the condition, safety, operations, or plans of the troops holding or occupying the place or district, his punishment is death.

If the citizen or subject of a country or place invaded or conquered gives information to his own government, from which he is separated from the hostile army, or the army of his government, he is a war-traitor, and death is the penalty of his offense.

All armies in the field stand in need of guides and impress them if they cannot obtain them otherwise. No person having been forced by the enemy to serve as a guide, is punishable for having done so.

If a citizen of a hostile and invaded district voluntarily serves as a guide to the enemy, or offers to do so, he is deemed a war traitor, and shall suffer death.

A citizen serving voluntarily as a guide against his own country commits treason, and will be dealt with according to the law of his country.

Guides, when it is clearly proved that they have misled intentionally, may be put to death.

All unauthorized or secret communication with the enemy is considered treasonable by the law of war.

Under the head of "Insurrection, Civil War, Rebellion," the instructions say: "armed or unarmed resistance by citizens of the United States against the lawful movements of their troops is levying war against the United States, and is therefore treason."

General Wadsworth's Defense.

In reply to an article in the *World*, impeaching the veracity of his statement in reference to the troops assigned to the defense of Washington in March and April, 1862, General Wadsworth sends to the *Times* a condensed statement of the return for March 31, 1862, showing the troops in and about Washington, under his command. The total of all arms present for duty at that time was 19,591, of which 5,226 were artillery, and 1,210 cavalry, and the remainder infantry.

At the end of April the force amounted to 19,475 men. From this force General Wadsworth was ordered by General McClellan to detail four regiments, good ones, two to Richardson's division, one to Heintzelman's old division, and one to Hooker's division. He was instanter ordered by McClellan to send four thousand on to Manassas and Warrenton. Other regiments had been detached from his command.

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WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
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JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

STRAYED.
From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
AND
"The Cheap Cash Store,"
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM
H. KNOX TAYLOR
Has just returned from
NEW YORK,
And is now receiving his
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
OF
GOODS,
Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late
AUCTION SALES
In that city, he
CAN AND WILL SELL THEM
TO HIS CUSTOMERS
AT
GREAT BARGAINS.
We do not propose to
Sell Our Goods at Cost,
BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW
We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.
We have a splendid stock of
DRESS GOODS,
FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.
The following are some of the Varieties:
CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.
ALSO
COLORED ALPACCAS
AND
ORIENTAL LUSTRES
Which are all the rage in New York City.
BLACK SILKS.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
French, English and American,
SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.
Our stock of
Ladies' Collars
Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.
We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.
IN SHAWLS WE HAVE
Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.
ALSO
Ladies' Cloakings.
GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,
We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.
BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Flannels,
White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.
Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;
do do Hemstich and Mourning.
White Goods and Embroideries.
BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.
Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towellings, and Diapers.
In fact, if you want anything in the way of
Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,
Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"
No. 218 Third Street,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Our motto is
"Small Profits and Quick Sales."
ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.
HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-1f 142 Third-st

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.
TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.
Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.
And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.
THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,
Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.
HARMON, GALE & Co.,
(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)
53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.
We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of
COTTON & WOOL GOODS,
Prints, Cottonades,
Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery
AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.
We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
m4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.
We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.
Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.
A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
NICOLS & DEAN.
je27-

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Crockery
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
House Furnishing Goods
of every description.
Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—The Copperheads held a convention in Indianopolis Wednesday, to offset the gathering of the Union Leaguers at Cleveland on the same day. Dan Voorhes presided and speeches were made by Dick Merrick of Chicago, Hendricks the Copperhead Senatior and others. Merrick's speech was exceedingly bitter and disloyal and it is thought that he will be sent to keep Vallandigham's company. The Mayor considered it necessary upon the assemblage of a Copperhead crowd, to have the saloons closed, and issued a proclamation accordingly, but it was totally disregarded. A number of persons were arrested for cheering for Jeff Davis, and fights were numerous owing to disloyal emblems that were worn. A military force was required to patrol the streets to preserve order. As the trains were leaving the city at night, the excursionists commenced firing on Soldier's Home and houses on the line of the railroad. The military authorities ordered the trains stopped, and searched the passengers. About five hundred revolvers were taken and numerous arrests made.

In the recent battles of Gen. Banks on the Teche, in Louisiana, he seized upon papers, among which was found a proclamation of Gov. Moore, ordering the enrolment of the able bodied negroes in the country roundabout for the purpose of organizing them into regiments. Col. Thorpe says there cannot be a doubt but that throughout the extreme Southern States the rebels are actually engaged in raising negro regiments, tor it is only from such material that they can now recruit their ranks, with able-bodied men. Col. Thorpe also says that he has watched the progress of the formation of the first colored regiment now organized in Louisiania, and has never seen better material or troops more obedient or more quick to learn the manual exercise. These men, in spite of their antecedents and unhappy history, are thoroughly informed of the important position they occupry, and yet are not backward in adopting a uniform which is their death-warrant if taken by the enemy.

—Senator Harlan of Iowa, is reported at the point of death.

—Several standards were last week presented to the Massachusetts colored regiment. In making the presentation, Governor Andrew said that it had been the desire of his heart that this regiment should succeed. "My own personal honor, so far as I have any, is identified with yours," and he added that he "stood or fell, as a civil magistrate, with the fortunes of the 54th."

—The New York *Herald* publishes what it claims, is a complete list of the rebel privateers and their prizes. The former are the screw steamers Alabama, Florida and Sumter: the side-wheel steamers Nashville, St, Nicholas, Calhoun, Vixen and Winslow. All these side-wheelers have been captured or destroyed. The screw-steamers McRae and Virginia, the former of which has been sunk. The Gordon and Coffee, side-wheelers, both destroyed. The brig Jeff. Davis, which ran ashore, the Savannah, Echo, Retribution, York and Dixie, all captured or destroyed. The above vessels have captured no less than one hundred and six prizes. Of these, thirty-two were taken by the Alabama. The amount of losses by these captures is computed at $3,000,000, including ships and cargoes.

—Rev. Frederick A. Farley having resigned the pastorship of the Church of the Saviour, in Brooklyn, his parishioners have presented him, as a testimony of their high esteem, a purse of $26,000. Mr. Farley was pastor of this people for a term of twenty-one years, and only retired because he believed his advanced age to be "incompatible with an adequate performance of the Christian minister's duties."

—The *Deseret News* announces that preparations are making in Utah to bring across the plains "the poor samts who are immigrating to the valleys of the mountains." Over five hundred teams have been designated for transportation purposes. These teams are divided into companies of fifty, each with a captain, and thoroughly organized and equipped for the work assigned it. The rendezvous is Florence, Nebraska Territory, at which point the saints congregate preparatory to their movement across theplains. Very large additions will be made during the summer to the population of Mormon land.

Female Demoralization in the South.

All the returned Federal prisoners from the South speak of the fearful demoralization of the women in the Confederate States. They seem to have discarded entirely the natural delicacy of the sex, and to assume the character of drabs and fishwomen. A case in point has just been developed in New Orleans. On the 9th inst, a young lady named Bell, who belongs to the upper-ten, and moves in the most fashionable secesh society, was arrested for grossly insulting Federal soldiers in the streets of that city. In passing a sentry, she came to a full stop, and, looking him square in the face, exclaimed in high voice, "you stink," and adding other insulting remarks. She then moved off to a church where flags were suspended over the sidewalks on both sides of the street. Looking up, she cursed the bunting audibly, and, gathering up her petticoats, walked out into the roadway and went by. An officer, who had been watching her proceedings, soon afterward arrested her. She abused him in the vilest terms on the way to the lock-up, using expressions that would have disgraced a drab.

THE GREAT UNION MEETING AT CLEVELAND.

LARGE GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE.

Brief But Pointed Rresolutions.

Speeches by Hon. Montgomery Blair—Hon. A. Bingham—James H. Lane Gen. S. F. Cary—David Paul Brown, and Others.

LETTERS FROM HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, CHARLES SUMNER AND S. P. CHASE.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, 21st.

CLEVELAND, May 20, 1863,—The Union Convention here to-day was all that the most sanguine anticipated, at this season of the year. At an early hour every avenue was thronged with people pouring in from the country, while every train on the various railroads was crowded. No estimate approaching accuracy of the number can well be made, but the attendance was sufficiently large to require two stands, which were erected in the public square, and then the voice of none of the speakers was strong enough to reach those in the outer circles of the audience.

A better class of citizens, I venture to say, never formed any similar assemblage in this country. They were the intelligent, industrious, well-to-do, the bone and sinew of which Americans have so often proudly boasted to foreign Governments. They were not of those given to drunkenness and profanity, but such as make the land of steady habits. There was no boisterousness, but a subdued enthusiasm, such as no disaster could crush out. Every face wore a cheerful look, which was pleasantly in keeping with the sunshine above and smiling nature around. They manifested, by applauding strong war sentiments, their unswerving patriotism, and from this faith in the right and devotion to the cause of the Union with freedom, the Administration must derive great encouragement. There was some disappointment at the absence of Gens. Butler and Fremont, but this soon disappeared.

Among the distinguished men from abroad were Hon. Montgomery Blair, Hon. John A. Bingham, Hon. James H. Lane, David Paul Brown, Hon. James M. Ashley, Hon. Joseph H. Barrett, Hon. Green Adams, Judge Edmonds, Judge Bond, of Maryland, Hon. Owen Lovejoy, and Gen. S. F. Carey.

Judge R. P. Spaulding, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, presided at the first stand. He read letters from Hon. Chas. Sumner, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, and Hon. S. P. Chase, and a few brief resolutions that had been agreed upon. The resolution proposing the Tortugas for all Vallandighamites was very loudly cheered.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That "The Union, it must and shall be preserved."

Resolved, That we will stand by and support the Administration and its measures with unfaltering determination, until the rebellion be crushed and the integrity of the nation be restored.

Resolved, That we look with pride upon our citizen soldiers, who are the hope of the nation and the bulwark of its liberties.

Resolved, That we approve of the "Dry Tortugas" as a summer resort for all sympathizers with treason.

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the sentence of the Military Court in the case of the traitor Vallandigham, ought to be executed to the letter, not only so, but we invoke the vengeance of the law upon all that class of citizens who give aid and comfort to the open enemies of the Republic by casting reproach upon the cause which has led our gallant sons to the battle-field.

SPEECH OF HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Hon. Montgomery Blair was the first speaker from the main stand. The principal part of his speech was devoted to a brief review of the history and progress of Slavery in this country; the removal of which he advocated by emancipation. He said the President had for nearly eighteen months tried to overthrow the rebellion by moderate measures, but was at last compelled to adopt a different policy. He issued the emancipation proclamation reluctantly, because he moved slowly, and because when that step was once taken, it was never to be recalled. It was a measure final and absolute. He thought Mr. Lincoln could ask the verdict of the country on his wisdom and disinterested patriotism.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM.

Hon. John A. Bingham followed Mr. Blair in a speech full of that burning eloquence and polished rhetoric, which has given him such a wide reputation. Judge from his opening sentence, which read thus: "I hail you to-day, fellow citizens, as the representatives of the great reserve of the people who are to determine, by the bayonet and the ballot, by arms and by law, the greatest conflict of the 19th century; the greatest conflict, if you consider the numbers engaged; the greatest conflict if you consider the interest imperiled. The issue which is to-day the subject of consideration in this council of the people, is whether the Republic, the child of the earth's old age, the refuge of afflicted nations, shall live or perish."

He indorsed Gen. Burnside when he said that the two parties in this conflict are to be designated as patriots and traitors. Why are there two parties? The answer was found in the influence of slavery, which led to the slaveholder's conspiracy, to destroy the Government. Then followed a brilliant eulogy of the hardy sons of toil and the dignity of free labor. In the course of his speech he remarked: "The question is asked by some, whether we intend to subjugate the men of the South. Certainly we intend to subjugate them, unless they submit to the Government. A traitor has no right to live on this planet. He who lifts up his hand against the ark of the covenant should suffer death. Good government is necessary to the security of the nation, of the households, and of the people, and those who strike against it should die. Why, then, do we talk about the necessity of maintaining the stability of the country, when the security of our homes are dependent on it?" He said there was need of discussing the matter, for that man who needed to be argued with on the question, could have neither heart nor head in sympathy with the country, and should imitate to the letter the example of his prototype, Judas Iscariot, and go and hang himself.

SPEECH OF JAMES H. LANE.

In the afternoon, Hon. James H. Lane, of Kansas, was the first speaker, and made his best speech. He immediately enchained the crowd, whose applause constantly interrupted him, so thoroughly did he strike home to the heart of the Western Reserve Every Copperhead must have quailed under the killing blows he dealt them; but his speech was too good to spoil by a mere description.

VARIOUS SPEECHES.

Speeches were made by Gen. Carey, Hon. James W. Ashley, Judge Bond and Mr. Waters, which will be noticed more fully to morrow. Gen. Carey was particularly successful—the audience calling him out repeatedly. He and Bond and Waters spoke from the second stand.

SPEECH OF DAVID PAUL BROWN.

David Paul Brown, the eminent orator of Philadelphia, was the next speaker, and the last of the forenoon session. He was fervid in his patriotism, declaring that all he had and was, depended on the preservation of the Republic. Such was his personal interest in the case that, as the lawyers would say, he was unfit to sit in judgment upon it, and he asked the assembly to be his judge. How are you to prosecute this struggle? he asked. You are to do it, as is said in bad Latin, *ad pugnandum*. You are to assail or oppose any man who, by word or deed, opposes your country. There are the open and daring traitors of the South, and those in your midst who pour into your ears the leprous distillment that is more poisonous than the frank and more manly treason of the rebels. While I condemn the traitors, I must confess there is some lingering drop of pity for them in their mistaken course; but what shall be said of him who bites the hand that feeds him? Erecting himself in the very center of the community, serpent like, he hisses at the Government that gives him protection. He is the copperhead, and unlike the rebel rattlesnake, he gives no rattle of danger before he strikes.

The meeting broke up at an early hour in the afternoon amid great enthusiasm The effect has been glorious for the Union cause.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter from Charles Sumner was received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—GENTLEMEN—It will not be in my power to take part in the generous meeting which will assemble at Cleveland, but I pray you to accept my thanks for the cordial invitation with which you have honored me. If it was my privilege on that occasion, I should urge upon my fellow citizens everywhere, the duty of unity for the sake of freedom, and freedom for the sake of unity. The two cannot be separated. The two are naturally dependant. Let the people continue united and freedom will surely prevail. Let freedom prevail and the people can never cease to be united. With such a course there is but one side and but one duty. Whoever is for the unity of the republic must be for freedom, and whoever is for freedom must be for the unity of the Republic. It is vain to think that one can be advanced without the other. Whoever is against one is against the other, and whoever is lukewarm for the one is lukewarm for the other. He must be fervid and strong in both. This is not the time for doubt and hesitation. He must act at once and continually, so that the Republic may be saved, while Slavery, like Satan, is beaten down under our feet; and this will be done.

Believe me, gentlemen,
Very faithfully yours,
CHAS. SUMNER.

LETTER FROM DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

"ALBANY, May 15, 1863.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have only time to say, in answer to your kind invitation to address the great meeting of loyal citizens at Cleveland on the 20th, that imperative official and professional engagements will not permit me to accept it.—This is much to my regret, for I am anxious to commune with the patriots of the great West. But God speed you and the cause. Rebellion is reeling, and its miserable accomplices and dupes are quivering; so let us give it 'a long pull, a stroag pull, and a pull altogether,' as they say at sea, and the rattlesnake and its mate will be harmless.

"Truly yours, D. S. DICKINSON."

LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

"WASHINGTON, May 17, 1863.

"MY DEAR SIR: Until within two days, I had not relinquished the hope of being able to attend the great assembly of the Union Leagues at Cleveland, in accordance with the invitation so kindly extended me through you. But indispensable duties, connected with the organization of the National Banking System, detain me here.

The disappointment to me is painful: for, since I left Ohio in February, more than two years ago, on twenty-four hours' notice, as a delegate to the Peace Conference, I have not had the gratification of setting foot on her soil. I yet hope, however, to enjoy that satisfaction before very great while, and to once more take by the hand some, at least, of those Ohio friends whose devotion to freedom and the Union, in these days of trial, has more than endeared them to me.

Please convey to the meeting the assurance of my most earnest sympathy with them and with all who are engaged in earnest labors for the integrity, safety and welfare of the Republic.

Yours most truly, S. P. CHASE.
Hon. Rufus P. Spalding.

General Hooker and his Critics.

From the North American and U. S. Gazette.

If the recent criticism on the campaign of General Hooker from the pen of Mr. Schalk, which has attracted so much attention in this city and elsewhere, displays the characteristic merits of the writer, it is also not less strongly marked by his characteristte defects. No man can reason better from given premises to conclusions than Mr. Schalk; but no man is more ready to imagine that all the necessary data are before him, when he really has but part, or to forget that a single false assumption, a single fact overlooked, may vitiate the longest and most brilliant deduction. He is nothing if not critical; and, in surveying the field of operations, habitually uses the end of the glass which diminishes, instead of that which magnifies; or if distant objects and persons are heightened, it is only with a view to lessen those which are near. By these arts it would be easy to prove the greatest generals ignorant of the art of war, and unfit tor the command of a brigade.

Owing, probably, to this tendency, Mr. Schalk has overlooked several material circumstances in the present instance which are essential to a just conception He concedes that Gen. Hooker's plan was well conceived, and at the outset well executed; that no course could have been better than turning Lee's army by its left, and operating against its left flank and rear from Chancellorville; but he contends that Gen. Hooker committed two fatal errors: first in leaving Sedgwick's corps behind at Falmouth, and next in halting at Chancellorville on Friday, instead of pressing onward at once to the attack. Let us examine these objections separately, and see whether the right remains with General Hooker or with his critic.

The first criticism is so clearly unsound, so easily answered, that we can only wonder that it should have been made by a man whose theoretical knowledge of the art of war is as profound as that of Mr. Schalk. Gen. Hooker's base of operations, from whence he drew all his supplies, on which his army depended for food and ammunition, was on the Potomac, at Aquia Creek.

There and on the hills beyond were accumulated stores of the highest value to him, and which would have been not less valuable to the enemy. From this point his line of communications stretched for miles along the railroad to the Rappahannock, up that river, and round by its fords to Chancellorville, in front of Lee's army, and more or less open to an attack from him. The first condition therefore, of a successful advance, was to place this line, and the encampments between the Potomac and Rappahannock, in safety, by detaching a sufficient number of troops for their protection; and yet Mr. Schalk censures Gen. Hooker for doing what it would have been a gross military blunder to have left undone. Less than the force left with Gen. Sedgwick would not have answered, because Gen. Lee might otherwise have thrown half his force across the river, swept away all the means by which our army was suppled, and retorted, with destructive efforts on us, the manœuver which we were attempting to employ against him. All that could be done to obviate the difficulty was to direct that the defensive force under edg, wick should, when the proper time came assume the offensive, and this is precisely the order which General Hooker gave.

It is not true, as Mr. Schalk would imply, that Sedgwick's corps was separated by too great an interval from the main body of the army for effective co-operation. They were all the time within hearing of each other's cannon, and never as far apart as the columns with which Napoleon attacked at Jena, Eylau, and on many other occasions. If General Hooker had been able, as he had every right to expect, to maintain the advance which he held on Saturday, he would not have been more than six miles from Sedgwick, after the successful advance of the latter on Sunday, and their artillery would have rendered the intervening space untenable by the enemy, whose columns taken in front and rear, would have been destroyed or compelled to quit the field in confusion.

Mr. Schalk, however, alleges that General Hooker was to blame for not continuing the offensive movement which he had begun, and throwing his whole force on Lee's position to the rear of Fredericksburg, instead of entrenching himself and standing on the defensive at Chancellorville.

In this, as in many other things, Mr. Schalk writes like a man whose ideas of war, and of the way in which a campaign should be conducted, have been formed with reference to the cultivated fields of Europe, where a horseman may gallop for leagues without a check, and where the woods which do occur are generally open and free from undergrowth. War is not a game of chess, where each square is like every other, and the movements of armies must be regulated by the nature of the ground over which they are to operate, and the natural and artificial obsticles that lie in their path. In front of Gen. Hooker's main body, and between it and Gen. Lee's flank, lay a country so difficult and broken as to have merited and received the sigmficant name of the Wilderness. This tract which had been well and thoroughly studied by the enemay, was comparatively unknown to us, and we could not have advanced over it without the attack, and incurring the danger of destruction in case of repulse. And when it was passed, we should have found Lee in a position which he had been holding and fortifying against attack from all quarters, and especially from that in which we were approaching. Gen. Hooker was therefore clearly right in acting on the principle which Mr. Schalk has laid down and justified elsewhere, and taking his stand at a point where Lee would be compelled to come forth and fight him instead of marching to attack Gen. Lee.

The failure of this combination, which, up to Saturday evening had succeeded to a wish, seems to have been due to the disorderly flight of the Eleventh Army Corps, which at once struck twelve thousand men ont of Gen. Hooker's line of battle, and demoralized or swept away many of the neighboring regiments. This disaster, which might perhaps have happened to any troops, but against which, certainly no General could guard, rendered the battle of Saturday and Sunday morning a contest not for victory, but for safety, forced us to contract and withdraw our lines to prevent their being turned, and gave the enemy all the confidence which it took from the soldiers of the republic. A writer in the *North American* alleges that the rout of the Eleventh Corps was due to the failure to take proper precaution against surprise, by throwing out guards and sentinels and examining the woods immediately in front, and that the troops were driven from the ground without having had time to seize their arms and form in line of battle. This is only shifting the fault from the soldiers from the soldiers to their officers, whose duty it obviously was to keep their men in readiness for action at any moment. A corps of 12,000 men ought not to yield to any force that can be brought against it, without a protracted resistance, and should withdraw when it is forced to do so, with some degree of order, and not as a disorderly moh.

That General Bushback's division kept its ground for some time, and held the enemy in check, notwithstanding the flight of their comrades, shows what might have been done if the other divisions had behaved equally well. The result of this disaster was that the battles of Saturday and Sunday, which might have been victories, narrowly escaped being defeats, and that Gen. Hooker found himself on Sunday at noon in a false position, where no effective co-operation was possible with Gen. Sedgwick. Whether the General of the Army of the Potomac was equal to the difficult situation in which he was thus unexpectedly placed, and did all that might have been done to turn undeserved ill success into triumph, is a question which we have not as not as yet been able to determine, and on which our inclination should therefore be in favor of one who has shown himself brave, skilful and determined on so many battle fields.

We might more reasonably, if we were disposed to criticize, instead of criticizing him, ask why the troops which are said to have been lying idle at Washington and Fortress Monroe, were not brought rapidly by water to Aequia creek, and pushed across to the Rappahannock; the voyage would not have occupied more than twelve hours; and if Sedgwick had been sustained by twenty thousand fresh troops on the heights of Fredericksburg, the rebel army could hardly have escaped destruction. Our command of the sea gives us facilities for concentration which are necessarily wanting to our opponents; and a commander-in-chief is culpable who allows a great battle to be fought with a with a single regiment absent that could by any means be brought forward to take its place in line.

The Official Digest of Military Law in the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The War Department has officially proclaimed the instructions for the government of the armies of the United States in the field, prepared by Francis Lieber, LL. D, and revised by a board of officers of which Maj. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock was President. Having been approved by the President of the United States, he commands that they be published.

Among other things, the instructions set forth that a place, district, or country occupied by an enemy stands, in consequence of the occupation, under the martial law of the invading army, whether any proclamation declaring martial law or any public warning to the inhabitants has been issued or not. Martial law is the immediate or direct effect and consequence of occupation or conquest Martial law is simply military authority exercised in accordance with the laws and usages of war.

Military oppression is not martial law; it is the abuse of power which that law confers. As martial law is executed by military force, it is incumbent upon those who administer it to be strictly guided by the principles of justice, honor, and humanity—virtues adorning a soldier even more than other men, for the very reason that he possesses the power of his arms against the unarmed.

Consuls, among American and European nations, are not diplomatic agents. Nevertheless, their offices and persons will be subjected to martial law in case of urgent necessity only; their property and business are not exempt. Any delinquency they commit against the established military rule may be punished as in the case of any other inhabitant, and such punishment furnishes no reasonable ground for international complaint.

The more vigorously wars are pursued the better it is for humanity. Sharp wars are brief.

The instructions also treat of the appropriation by a victorious army of the public and private property of the enemy—protection of persons, especially women—of religion—the arts and sciences—and punishment of crimes against the inhabitants of hostile countries, &c.

There exists no law or body of authoritative rules of action between hostile armies, except the branch of the law of nature and nations which is called the law and usages of war on the land.

Slavery, complicating and confounding the ideas of property (that is of a *thing*) and of personality (that is of humanity), exists according to municipal or local law only. The law of nature and nations has never acknowledged it.

The digest of the Roman law enacts the early dictum of the pagan jurist, that "so far as the law of nature is concerned all men are equal."

Fugitives escaping from a country in which they were slaves, villians or serfs, into another country, have for centuries past been held free and acknowledged free by judicial decisions of Europeans countries, even though the municipal law of the country in which the slave had taken refuge acknowledged slavery within its own dominions.

Therefore, in a war between the United States and a belligerent which admits of slavery, if a person held in bondage by that belligerent be captured by or comes as a fugitive under the protection of the military forces of the United States, such person is immediately entitled to the right and privileges of a freeman.

To return such person into slavery would amount to enslaving a free person, and neither the United States nor any other officer under their authority can enslave any human being.

Moreover, the person so made free by the law of war is the shield of the law of nations, and the former owner or State can have, by the law of postliminy, no belligerent lien or claim of service.

A traitor, under the law of war, or a war traitor, is a person in a place or district under martial law, who, unauthorized by a military commander, gives information of any kind to the enemy or holds intercourse with him.

The war-traitor is always severely punished. If his offense consists in betraying to the enemy anything concerning the condition, safety, operations, or plans of the troops holding or occupying the place or district, his punishment is death.

If the citizen or subject of a country or place invaded or conquered gives information to his own government, from which he is separated from the hostile army, or the army of his government, he is a war-traitor, and death is the penalty of his offense.

All armies in the field stand in need of guides and impress them if they cannot obtain them otherwise. No person having been forced by the enemy to serve as a guide, is punishable for having done so.

If a citizen of a hostile and invaded district voluntarily serves as a guide to the enemy, or offers to do so, he is deemed a war traitor, and shall suffer death.

A citizen serving voluntarily as a guide against his own country commits treason, and will be dealt with according to the law of his country.

Guides, when it is clearly proved that they have misled intentionally, may be put to death.

All unauthorized or secret communication with the enemy is considered treasonable by the law of war.

Under the head of "Insurrection, Civil War, Rebellion," the instructions say: "armed or unarmed resistance by citizens of the United States against the lawful movements of their troops is levying war against the United States, and is therefore treason."

General Wadsworth's Defense.

In reply to an article in the *World*, impeaching the veracity of his statement in reference to the troops assigned to the defense of Washington in March and April, 1862, General Wadsworth sends to the *Times* a condensed statement of the return for March 31, 1862, showing the troops in and about Washington, under his command. The total of all arms present for duty at that time was 19,591, of which 5,226 were artillery, and 1,210 cavalry, and the remainder infantry.

At the end of April the force amounted to 19,475 men. From this force General Wadsworth was ordered by General McClellan to detail four regiments, good ones, two to Richardson's division, one to Heintzelman's old division, and one to Hooker's division. He was instanter ordered by McClellan to send four thousand on to Manassas and Warrenton. Other regiments had been detached from his command.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
ap24-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

STRAYED.
From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
AND
"The Cheap Cash Store,"
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM
H. KNOX TAYLOR
Has just returned from
NEW YORK,
And is now receiving his
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
OF
GOODS,
Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late
AUCTION SALES
In that city, he
CAN AND WILL SELL THEM
TO HIS CUSTOMERS
AT
GREAT BARGAINS.
We do not propose to
Sell Our Goods at Cost,
BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW
We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.
We have a splendid stock of
DRESS GOODS,
FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.
The following are some of the Varieties:
CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.
ALSO
COLORED ALPACCAS
AND
ORIENTAL LUSTRES
Which are all the rage in New York City.
BLACK SILKS.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
French, English and American,
SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.
Our stock of
Ladies' Collars
Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.
We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.
IN SHAWLS WE HAVE
Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.
ALSO
Ladies' Cloakings.
GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,
We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.
BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Flannels,
White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.
Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;
do do Hemstich and Mourning.
White Goods and Embroideries.
BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.
Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towellings, and Diapers.
In fact, if you want anything in the way of
Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,
Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"
No. 218 Third Street,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Our motto is
"Small Profits and Quick Sales."
ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.
HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-1f 142 Third-st

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.
TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
Is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.
Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.
And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.
THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,
Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.
HARMON, GALE & Co.,
(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)
53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.
We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of
COTTON & WOOL GOODS,
Prints, Cottonades,
Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery
AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.
We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
mi4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.
We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.
Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.
A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Crockery
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
TABLE CUTLERY.
House Furnishing Goods
of every description.
Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given. For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef,
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Cause.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEREVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we bind ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

Chicago Advertisements

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot for rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
May 11th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
MANNANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract for Richmond and Paynesville to commence at the termination of the present one. The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
feb1da0lm&w1y w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

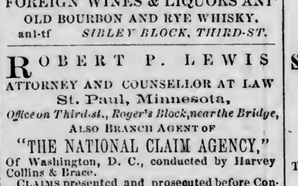
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y



For Rats, Mice, Bonches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great varety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and so Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y1

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FU PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO
St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1y G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

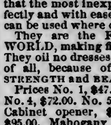
☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

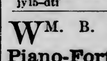
OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ap4-d&w1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

THE CITY.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT—A ST. PAUL GIRL IN ROSECRANS' ARMY.—A number of years since a young girl came to this city, and after living here for some time was married to a man named Clayton in 1856. We have no data concerning her life previous to that time, nor does it affect the strange story we are about to tell. In 1860, however, Mr. Clayton and wife removed to St. Louis, in which city they resided at the time of the breaking out of the war. Clayton determined to join the army, and his wife avowed her intention of accompanying him. Finding her determined to do so, he procured her a suit of men's clothes, a false moustache and goatee, and the two were mustered into Co. A, 13th Missouri Cavalry, and sent to the war in Dixie. No one would have suspected the dashing and saucy-looking cavalry *man* to have been a woman. He, or she more properly, seemed to be a gay and festive youth, not rough or masculine looking it is true, but enough so as to totally disarm any suspicion of her sex. A bold rider, a brave soldier, afraid of nothing, swearing great oaths, and indulging in the usual lascivious ribaldry of the camp and march, who would, indeed, even of those who shared her mess, suspect "Private Clayton" of being a woman? And thus she remained in the army 22 months, before her sex was discovered, and then, in fact, it was not discovered, but voluntarily revealed.

She was in the battle of Shiloh, and was twice wounded, though not dangerously, and again at the battle of Murfreesboro, in which her husband was killed on the third day. She saw him fall, but being in a skirmish, rode three times past his body before she had an opportunity of picking him up. Not even then was her secret discovered. But as her companion was now gone, she had no more desire to remain in the service, and at once went to head-quarters and revealed her sex to Gen. Rosecrans. The Gen., on being assured of the fact, ordered her discharge, and she was taken to Nashville, where she once more assumed female apparel, which she becomes well, being not a bad looking woman, albeit her hair has not yet recovered from the close cropping resorted to in the army.

She arrived in the city on Sunday morning, and was recognized by a number of friends here.

Mrs. Clayton is about 26 years of age, German by birth, though she would not be suspected of it by any accent. She remained in the city only a few hours, and left in the cars for Saint Anthony.

Altogether her story is a strange one, but as several instances of the kind have happened recently. It is by no means an improbable occurrence. She says there are a number of women in the service. She could recognize them, though the men could not.

She also declares that she is ready and willing to volunteer again, if she can only get another suit of male apparel, and says nothing would please her more than to have a brush with the G— d— Inguns. She avows that she is not afraid of anything that lives. We believe it.

A DISGRACEFUL RIOT.—On Sunday night about 12 o'clock officer Krieger attempted to arrest a drunken Arabian Jackson street, when the brute struck him with a rock, cutting him on the head severely, and knocking him down. The barbarian then jumped on him, and beat him. Captain Gooding aaswered his cry for help, and arrested the fellow, when he was marched off by officers Krieger and Morin. When going thro' the Irish settlement he managed to escape from them, and ran to a place kept by a man named McCarthy, where about a dozen more Arabs were carousing. They turned out on his call, and attacked the officers, beating Krieger almost to a pomace. He defended himself as well as he could, but was badly injured, and is unable to leave his bed. Moran was also cut on the head with a stone, but arrested a young Arab named Michael McCarthy, whom he charges with having done it. The latter was jugged and yesterday morning tried before Esq. Gibbs. The charge made against him was simply "disorderly conduct," and Esq. Gibbs fined Him $5 and costs—a mere trifle compared with the offence he committed.

The whole thing is so patent that it does not need a word of comment. It shows that there is among these Arabs an evident intention to shield one another from punishment by law, and even to assail the lives of officers to accomplish it. And worse than all, that there is a disposition on the part of some of the policemen of the same nationality, to wink at and countenance this, and shield them from fail punishment when convicted. The law-abiding people of the city have long seen this, and they feel that it is time that it was stopped. They WILL stop it, too, if the evil is not speedily rectified, before they will see law and order go to the dogs in the way it has been trampled under foot and outraged for a long time past. If it is done in no other way it can be accomplished by demanding of Mayor Warren, who seems disposed to execute the laws and preserve order, that no policeman of this nationality shall be retained on the force. That would be a radical and certain cure.

THE MARINE BANK.—We are pleased to learn that Newton Bradley, Esq., late of the Daily PRESS Office, has purchased an interest in the "Marine Bank" of this city, and will hereafter be found at its counter, ready to transact business with his friends, and the public generally. Mr. Bradley's well-known business habits, and unimpeachable integrity are facts that should give him success, and we take pleasure in recommending him and the "Marine Bank," to the patronage of those who may have any banking transactions or matters which they wish attended to by reliable parties.

DISTRICT COURT—MONDAY.—A German divorce case, under the name and style of Christian Dittman vs. Caroline Dittman, occupied the attention of the Court during the day, and was not completed at its adjournment. The parties were married on the 19th of last January, and lived together for five weeks, at the end of which time the plaintiff discovered that he had contracted a venereal disease. They then separated, and this action is brought by the plaintiff on the ground that the disease was the result of said marriage. Brisbin & Warner and J. P. Kidder appear for plaintiff, and Horn, Lund & Galusha for defendant.

OPENING OF BIDS.—Yesterday at twelve o'clock, M., the bids for supplying the Commissary Department with stationery, was opened at Capt. Small's Office. The proposals were from D. D. Merrill, Wm. S. Combs, Geo' Little, and Wheeler & Chaffee, and were for furnishing paper, pens, ink, wax, mucilage, envelopes, blank books, &c., in quantities and at times as may be wanted. Daniel D. Merrill, having made the lowest bid, was awarded the contract for furnishing the entire lot.

ARRIVED.— The Flora reached the Fort last night, having on board the last of the Winnebago Indians, 166 in number. We understand that there is not a single Indian now remaining on the reservation.

The Indians from their long trip down, must have become quite familiar with steamboating and some of them might be persuaded to embark in that business, if sufficient indocements were offered. They now await the arrival of the next St. Louis boat and the final separation will then take place.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.—The Hardware Trade is very brisk this spring, and several of our dealers have imported more largely than ever. C. D. Strong & Co. have just opened a a very large stock, in which can be found everything in their line, in great abundance. Their stock is very well selected, and expressly for the Minnesota Trade. Country dealers should call there and examine it.

MILITARY MEETING.—The commissioned officers of the 31st regiment are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of Lieut. R. P. Lewis, Rogers' Block, on Wednesday evening, May 27.

GEN. POPE left Milwaukee for this city, yesterday morning and will reach here this evening on the Northern Belle.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE JUNE MAGAZINES.—Davenport has all the June Magazines. Harper's has a very well written article on "The Indian Massacre and War of 1862," from the pen of Lieutenant Ebel. The illustrations are from the pencil of the late Mr. Albert Colgrave, and reflect the highest credit on the artistic skill of that talented and lamented young gentleman. Some of the best of his sketches have been omitted in consequence of the great expense that would have been incurred in getting up the engravings; but enough has been published to show the great loss the world of art has suffered in the untimely death of the gifted artist. There is also a capital likeness of Little Crow, from a photograph furnished by Mr. Joel Whitney of this city, and a life-like portrait of Lieut. Col. Wm. R. Marshall.

The balance of the contents show the usual variety of readable articles and interesting miscellany, in addition to the fashion chit-chat.

The Atlantic is also made up this month with more than the ordinary amount of literature and politics. The leading article on "Weak Lungs and how to make them strong," will be found of great interest.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!—My Southern Friends, by Edmund Kirke, author of "Among the Pines," received and for sale at Merrill's bookstore, Third street.

THE ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE—By O. M. Mitchell. L. L. D., received at Merrill's.

THE NATIONAL TAX LAW—as amended—Government edition—bound in paper and cloth, for sale at Merrill's, Third street.

DAVENPORT has got a great assortment of photographic albums, just received.

Also a splendid lot of cheap literature by Dickens, Lever, Lover, Mrs. Wood, by the author of Floyd, etc, etc. Also all the June Magazines. Call and see.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.15 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR $75.—To come off on Tuesday next, over the Union Club Course, at 3 P. M., W. B. Langley names his sorrel pacers, C. Doble names his bay trotting team, A. Spencer names his bay trotting team. td

IMPORTANT—To all that are indebted to the late firm of Strong & Wylie:—You are hereby notified to call and settle immediately with either party, in order to save costs, as the firm's business must be settled.

R. O. STRONG.
my20 1w JAS. WYLIE.

OLD SETTLERS ASSOCIATION.—The Annual meeting of "The Old Settlers Association," will be held at the Capital on Monday, the first day of June at 3 o'clock P. M. The attendance of all the Members is requested.

H. F. MASTERSON.
Chairman Ex-Committee.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The rains of the past four days have had no perceptible effect on the rivers here. The Minnesota is discouragingly low, and navigation may in effect be termed embargoed.

☞ The Minnesota River fleet have all broken the blockade, and come in as usual, in a crowd. There are only two boats above the Rapids now, the Chippewa Falls and Albany.

☞ The Flora, Capt. Wilcox, arrived last night from Mankato, having been eleven days out. She had on board 166 Winnebagoes, which she left at Fort Snelling. The Flora had a stormy and perilous trip, equal to if not worse, than her last. She was five days on the way down from Mankato. Her manifest is to be found under the usual head. Jack Reany, her good-natured clerk, thinks the Flora came most of the way by land, considering the amount of sparring done. She reshipped her cargo at the Rapids.

☞ The Clara Eames arrived yesterday morning from Mankato, being her eleventh day out, five of which she spent in getting her two wheat barges over the rapids. She had a very large cargo of wheat, for a manifest of which her excellent clerk Chas. T. Hinde has our thanks. The Clara departed in the evening with her two barges for Prairie du Chien.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts arrived on Sunday night from Mankato, having been detained two days on the Rapids. She left in the evening for the Minnesota river again.

☞ The Antelope arrived on time yesterday morning, and departed as usual. Clerk Leopold has our thanks for a copy of her manifest. The Antelope is winning much praise under her present management.

☞ The Clara Hine departed for the Minnesota river on Sunday evening.

☞ The War Eagle was the Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien packet down last evening. She left at 9 o'clock, crowded with passengers and a lot of freight.

☞ The Pomeroy, Captain Bell, arrived last night from Le Sueur. She left on her last trip on last Tuesday morning, and arrived at the Rapids the same night; worked over, and arrived at Belle Plaine at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, when she repaired her rudder. On Thursday arrived at Le Sueur, and returned to the Rapids, where she was met by Capt. Davidson, and sent back. Taking on some wheat, she returned thro' without trouble. She will lay up for a few days, as the water is too low for her draught. Under her veteran and able Commander, Capt. E. Bell-Bell, she has had extraordinary success this season. William Watson is her genial and entertaining clerk.

☞ The Ariel arrived at 11 o'clock last night, eleven days out. She loaded for Camp Pope, but owing to the extremely low water above Mankato, was only able to reach Red Wood Agency, 10 miles by water and 10 miles by land below Camp Pope. Here she discharged her freight, and returned without accident. The river up there has dwindled to a mere creek. The Ariel could hardly get water enough for steam and cooking. Capt. Houghton and Pilot Luckey brought her back safe however, which is truly a wonder. She goes up this evening again, for Mankato. We are indebted to her obliging clerk, W. Holmes, for a copy of her manifest.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

☞ The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, leaves for La Crosse this morning at 9 o'clock. The Keokuk is a splendid and capacious steamer, and makes as good time as any other.

☞ The Itasca, Capt. Webb, is this evening's packet for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. She leaves at dark, and those going via those roads will have the pleasure of riding on one of the finest boats afloat.

☞ The Antelope will leave for Carver and intermediate points this afternoon at 2 o'clock.—She makes railroad time always.

☞ The Stella Whipple was the consort of the Ariel on her last Camp Pope trip, and discharged her freight at Red Wood, returning with the Ariel. She will be in port this morning, and will probably return this evening to Mankato.

☞ The Ariel leaves for Mankato and intermediate points this evening. She is very light draught and will go through without trouble.

RECEIPTS.

Per Antelope.—Borup & C, 280 sks of wheat; C Upham, 235 sks potatoes; Cooley, Carver & Co, 103 sks wheat; John O'Donald, 2 cows and calves; S Hermis, 2 cows and calves; A McAuley, 1 sheep; Jas Ullman, 13 calf skins, 2 B hides; D Lovitz, 42 sks potatoes, 2 brls beans, 19 hides; Chas Blondquist, 2 boxes eggs, 1 veal, 18 sacks wheat.

Per Jeannette Roberts.—Judge Flandreau 1 can; McQuilan 1 bbl eggs, 2 bxs bacon; Gruber 1 tub eggs, 1 bx do; McLagan 2 tubs butt r; passenger cow and calf; Schurmier 2,000 feet oak lumber; F H Pratt 1 pony; T & B 2 brls beans, 20 pcs meat; N Myrick 21 sks oats; Cooley & Co 7 bbls shoulders; C A Upham 47 bgs potatoes; P Berkey 22 bbls flour; Wm. Gles 50 do; Culver & F 85 do; D C Shepherd 720 sks wheat; J Martin 2 kegs lard, 9 brls pork, 2 bxs meat.

Per McLellan.—Cooley & Co 5 pkgs; H Helman 30 pkgs; J C Burbank 3 pkgs; T Lamb 4 pkgs; Kesler & R 4 pkgs; Moulton & W (Winnebago City) 4 pkgs; Straight & H (Shakopee) 1 pkg; J W Webb 1 pkg; W L Sumner 1 case hats; C Weide & Bro 15 pkgs; H M Yarnum (Minneapolis) 10 pkgs; B B Bennett do 3 pgs; T B Campbell 3 pkgs; L B & C Greig 1 pkg; A P (Red River Settlement) 13 pkgs; J C L Slye (Belle Plain) 27 pkgs; J C Burbank 117 sks oats.

Per Clara Eames—Cooley, C & Co, 121 sks wheat, 3,000 bu. do in bulk; Temple & B, 1,052 do in bulk, 201 sks wheat.

Per War Eagle—B P Russell, 1 reaper; John Getz, 12 cabs; D Hart & Son, 1 case tools; Z E B Nash, 30 pkgs; G W Nichols, 2 coils rope; R O Strong, 5 pkgs; H Morin, 2 bxs; T B Reis, 2 do; M H Shaw, 3 cases; T & B 200 bbls salt.

Per Flora—Temple & B, 27 hides, 600 sks wheat; Capt Small, 300 bbls flour; E A C Hatch 166 Winnebagoes.

Per Railroad—168 sks potatoes, 131 bbls do.

Per Pomeroy—150 sks wheat.

Per Ariel—Lot of letters and packages from Camp Pope; H Poehler, 3 bbls mdse; Munger Bros, 1 Piano; Cooley, Carver & Co, 700 sks wheat, 1 bbl beans, 1 bale hides, 1 pkg sundries; C F Conrad, 300 sks wheat; John C Raguet, 1 bx furs, 1 bale do; 2 sks beans.

Monetary & Commercial.

Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.
MONDAY, May 25, 1863.

The produce market has opened actively this week, with unusually large receipts.

Wheat was 3c lower than on Saturday, and weak at 88@90c for No. 1 owing to the fall of gold. The receipts were 12,631 bushels.

Oats dull at 45@48c. Corn reported at 45c.

Potatoes weak at 45@50c. Receipts 624 brls.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVE., May 25, 1863.

The telegraph again reports a decline in gold 3 cents from Saturday's rates—148, making to-day's quot ation 145. The fall is owing to th favorable news from Vicksburg. Should it be confirmed, it will cause a still farther decline.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.?5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS
On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		45 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst., at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co.

HENRY RUBLES,
my14-10t per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 6th day of June, and will take place at the Auction Store of Fairchild & March. my21-2w

BEANS—CORN.

We are buying White Beans, and selling No. 1 Corn.

L. B & C. GREIG,
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.
St. Paul, May 24th. 2w

AUCTION NOTICE.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, have on hand for sale a lot of Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, Notions and Groceries, which they will sell to the trade cheap for cash. Auction sale every evening. Special sale at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel. They will make cash advances on all kinds of property. my23

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

PURE OLD BOURBON
AND
Rye Whiskies,
Really Old and Strictly Pure

Recommended for Medicinal and Private Use, and of a quality appreciated by all good judges.

For sale by
my19-1w JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT.

ST. PAUL UNION CLUB COURSE.

On Tuesday next, a purse of $20 will be given for Dray Horses, to go in Dray, best three in five. Entrance free. Ten or more to make a field. Race to come off at 3 o'clock P. M.
my19-1w A. SPENCER.

1863. REGULAR. 1863.
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN.
May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until June 5th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the Troops at the following named Posts: POST ON SOUTH BRANCH ON WATONWAN
PRINCETON,
CAMP POPE,
FAIRMOUNT,
NEW ULM.
MANKATO,
ST. PETERS,
HENDERSON.

In case other Posts are established on or near the Minnesota River, the Contractor will be required to furnish said Posts with Fresh Beef at the contract price.

Separate Bids will be received for each of the above Posts or one bid may include all of them. The Contract to commence June 15th, and to be in force 6 months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARRANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awardeded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid. Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
my19 td

Mankato *Independent* please copy, send three copies and charge PRESS.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ad19-1f Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge

BRAN, OATS, CORN MEAL, BEANS, RICE,

And a variety of the best brands of Flour, for sale by A. H. WIMBISH,
my24 Dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Jackson-st., between 5th and 6th.

1000 LBS. COPPER WANTED,

For which 20 cents per pound will be paid on delivery.

S. B. WEST & CO.,
my20-1w Robert-st., bet. 3d and 4th.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS!

Overland Expedition

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the request of members who could not sooner complete their arrangements for the trip, the time for departure of the Overland Expedition from St. Cloud is extended one week, or till

Monday, the 8th of June.

The line of travel decided upon, will avoid the Hostile Indian Country, and insure, it is believed, a safe and expeditious journey.

I will take pleasure in conveying letters or any small parcels which friends may desire to send to persons who went through with me last year.

I shall move from St. Paul on Thursday, the 28th inst., will camp three miles above Minneapolis on Friday night, near Anoka Saturday night and Sunday, &c.

☞ Men of the Guard, enrolled for the Mounted Corps, will report here on the 27th inst.

JAS. L. FISK,
Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.
Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, May 19th.
my20-d&w1w

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,
One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.
P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS., Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do 1,000 bu. Oats.
mar21-d&w

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. METALS. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH, 50 do. Hake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands —Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *It's mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13¼ cents per pound.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES	500 dozen,	fresh and fine.	
RASPBERRIES	200	do	do do
BLACKBERRIES	200	do	do do
CHERRIES	200	do	do do
WHORTLEBERRIES	300	do	do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs,
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine,	Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy,	Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy,	Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap15-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

to and from

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.
W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,
May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN,
a1-6m P. F. HODGES,

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PIFF's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Rams

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863. NUMBER 124.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.

THE NEWS.

The news this morning does not change the aspects of the situation of Vicksburg, though there are indications in the movements of the rebels in Tennessee of an attempt to send forces to its relief. But it is a long way there, 600 or 700 miles at least, over broken lines of Railroad; and meanwhile Grant is tolerably safe from a flank or rear attack. The tenor of the advices is that nearly all of Pemberton's force is in Vicksburg. If so there will be a pretty haul of Secesh one of these fine mornings.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

General Pope arrived last evening on the Northern Belle accompanied by the following members of his staff: Gen. Smith, Col. Marshall, Col. Butler and Col. Morgan.

THE PATRIOTIC POSITION OF HON. H. M. RICE, ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The *Pioneer* of yesterday published the following truly eloquent, patriotic, and noble letter of Hon. Henry M. Rice, in response to an invitation to address the Loyal National League of New York City, which, it will be remembered, held an immense meeting in Union Square on the 11th of April last, in commemoration of the anniversary of the attack on Fort Sumter, or rather of the great uprising which followed that event.

Mr. Rice's personal popularity has been the main pillar of the Democratic party of this State. He is confessedly without a peer in ability among its politicians, or a rival in influence among its rank and file. An intimate friend of the traitor Breckinridge, he was one of the first and has since been among the foremost of the Democrats in the Senate who have given a cordial support to the War measures of the Administration. But this manly letter places him on a higher ground than any he has yet occupied; and distasteful as his former utterances and votes have been to the secession, semi-secession, and other conservative styles of anti-war and anti Administration Democrats in this State, the withering rebuke which he administers to these political speculators in the national ruin, will fall like a thunderbolt among the secret conclaves of the Copperhead organization in this State. We commend these timely and generous words to the earnest attention of the Democrats of Minnesota. We commend it especially to that deluded fanatics of the dark lantern order of K. G. C's. We commend it in all kindness to those conservative gentlemen who still hug the traditions of the pro-slavery School of Democrats, and finally we commend it to the *Pioneer*, which we trust on further reflection will find its utterances not only "stirring and eloquent," but worthy of imitation.

In conclusion we would ask the Democratic party of this State to note the contrast between the spirit-stirring, trumpet-tones of this appeal to patriotic duty by their old standard-bearer—"one blast upon whose bugle-horn" is worth more than a thousand of their pot-house politicians—with the mean, dirty, treasonable palaver and clap-trap uttered by the speakers at the Democratic Club in this city last evening, a report of which is given elsewhere.

They have before them, in this letter and those speeches, striking practical examples of two possible kinds of Democracy. They can take their choice. Which will they follow? The following is the letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I cannot be with you on the 11th instant. The present war may last as long as slavery is a recognized American Institution, or until it shall be so modified, as to partake of the benefits of civilization and Christianity, with a view to its ultimate extinction. Slavery is the cause of continued strife; the cause must be removed, or the disease will extend to every extreme of the Union, and in the end prove its ruin. A long war is better than a short peace—better for both sections—and yet, the sooner it is closed, the more quickly will the anvil, the plow, and the loom, respond to the happy songs of the workmen throughout the entire land. Hence the necessity of a united North. Our forefathers formed a league in defense of human slavery. Are we of the North less brave, less patriotic than our forefathers?

Why can we not lay aside party, petty fault findings, and unite as one man, until the honor of our country, liberty and the names of our fathers, shall have been vindicated? The South were traitors to the Constitution, the country and the Democratic party, and now persistently insult those who for years, fought solely in their defense. Yet they find in the North Democratic sympathizers! Who can forget how they left us—cowardly left us—without any feeling of gratitude for the past or hope of a future reunion? Prior to their saying good bye, they were informed that the Democracy of the North were not discouraged; but if they would remain that the fight should be renewed with increased vigor. *They could well smile* at this simple yet generous proposition, for their own full, fat ranks showed that they had not suffered; but the careworn, thinned Northern wing told but too well who had met the shock of our political foes. And yet Democrats can be found doling out their sickening sympathy for the success of their unholy cause. Those of the South have frequently said that they will listen to no compromise short of a recognition of their independence; this being true, *a Peace Democrat is a disunionist, for the South will have no peace short of disunion, unless compelled by force of arms to abandon her present position.*

Those in power have erred, will again err; but because a pilot occasionally misses the points of the compass, shall we scuttle the ship?

The administration may not confer any civil appointments upon democrats; what then? It gives the democracy the greater opportunity for showing its patriotism—its love of country—of liberty. Ever since the Republican party came into existence, it has, until recently stood patiently out in the cold, even beyond the crumb boundary, while the democratic party for years waxed fat upon the good of the land. Now that the tabels have been partially turned, can we not show a little patient modesty until we shall again be triumphant?

End the rebellion—make war upon the western mountains, cause them to throw out their untold and countless millions of hidden treasures—open up to seed the great prairies of the West—develop the manufacturing wealth of the country—spot every sea with American sails as thick as snow-flakes—*Civilization and Christianity* will do the rest, *even to the making of a proper disposition of the African.*

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
HENRY M. RICE.

Hon. Mr. ROOSEVELT, Secretary of the Union League Association, New York City.

THE LOST RETURNED.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM INDIANS. STILL MORE REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROE WHITES.

Last summer Mr. James Wells, now of Monticello, formerly a celebrated Indian trader, who, in the old classic times, when Minnesota was an Indian territory, lived and sold grey-list on the shores of Lake Pepin, and afterwards at what is now Faribault; famous, also, as the Hon. member from the county of Wabashaw in the early Territorial Legislature, and for his emphatic testimony to the greatness of Diana of the Ephesians—"Bully" Wells, as he is known in this latitude, has again become a hero—this time the hero of a romantic adventure. Last summer, before the Indian outbreak, he started from Monticello with two sons and two daughters on a trapping expedition, in Southern Dakota, and as he had not been heard of since, was presumed to have fallen a victim to the Sioux.

Yesterday Gen. Sibley received a dispatch from Col. Wilkins, announcing that Mr. Wells had arrived at that place, having with difficulty escaped outrage at the hands of the New Ulm people and soldiers who mistook him and his party for a band of Sioux marauders.

Mr. Wells, with his children and an Indian, second Chief of the Red Wing band, had been trapping since last fall, about fifty miles south-west from Spirit Lake. He had seen no Indians except three last fall, on their return from Omaha, and three in March, who were on the opposite side of the river, with whom he did not converse. Strange to say he heard nothing whatever of the massacre, which filled all the frontier around with terror until within six miles of New Ulm.

His sons and daughters being half breeds, his approach to that settlement was mistaken for another Indian raid, and the mistake was only discovered, we are informed, after extensive preparations had been made to resist a formidable attack.

Mr. Wells and his party, however, very nearly fell victims to the erroneous impressions which their appearance occasioned in the minds of the excited people of New Ulm. They owe their escape to the fact that they were promptly made prisoners by the military authorities, to whom they surrendered unconditionally, and who, somewhat incredulous of their story perhaps, conveyed them to Saint Peters. Mr. Wells, we learn will be in St. Paul in a few days.

RUMORED ATTACK BY THE SIOUX ON A FRONTIER POST—OTHER UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

A private letter received in this city yesterday from St. Peter, states that an attack was made by a party of Sioux on a squad of twenty soldiers stationed at a place called Traveller's Home, eight miles beyond New Ulm, on the road to Fort Ridgley, where some breastworks and other temporary defences had been erected. It was reported that nine of the soldiers were wounded and one killed. As General Sibley had received no report of such an occurrence last evening, and discredited it, it is presumed to be merely one of the thousand unfounded rumors which are constantly alarming the people of the frontier. The same letter stated that on hearing of the murder recently committed by the Sioux near New Ulm, on the person of a farmer, Lieut. Col. Plaender, commanding at Fort Ridgley, sent out a force of 25 horsemen in pursuit of the assasains, and that after going a considerable distance, they found the country "black with Indians," and were compelled to return.

This is, of course, a wild exaggeration. But the fact that such rumors find ready currency among the people, indicates the sense of insecurity which prevails along one extreme western frontier, and the necessity of more vigor in our military operations.

The car of our military Juggernaut is moving altogether too slow to crush any thing but snails and tortoises and Indians, it happens, don't belong to that particular breed.

A RAILROAD MEETING.

We are informed that a meeting of the directors of the Minneapolis & Cedar Valley Railroad Company hold a meeting to-day, having for its object the transfer of the property and franchises of that Railroad to the Minnesota Central Railroad Company, organized under an act passed by the Legislature last winter. The transfer is not obligatory upon the old Company, and is to be made only on satisfactory proof being afforded by the new corporation of their ability to build the road in accordance with the terms of the act.

THE NORTHERN LIMIT OF SUCCESSFUL AGRICULTURE.

One often wonders how it is that in this "little spot which men call earth," it takes so many thousand years for its exceedingly cute and knowing inhabitants to find out the commonest and most simple facts; facts patent to every observer and palpable to every sense.

We find an article in a Boston paper, for example, which makes Iowa the northern limit of grain production and all Minnesota is consigned to the frigid shades of the fabled Cimmeria. By the time the morning of the Millenium dawns upon the world, the people who live among the rocks and clay barrens of New England may possibly learn that though Minnesota is in the same latitude as New England, it is very much warmer than that classic region during the six months of the growing season, and that therefore a great many very important staples thrive with astonishing luxuriance in our warm, rich prairie soil, which cannot be grown profitably, with all the aids of art and immense markets close at hand, in the cold, damp and sterile hard-pan, clay and granite of New England. In these days of science, the relative agricultural capacities of different climates may be measured with as much precision by the aid of the thermometer, hygrometer &c., as they measure tape in Boston with a yard stick.

Now, taking the mean of the thermometrical observations of over twenty years, the following lines of figures show the comparative temperatures of St. Paul and Boston, during the six months of vegetation and harvesting:

	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
St. Paul,	45.3	58.9	68.4	73.4	70.	58.5
Boston,	45.5	57.	65.5	71.0	69.	62.7

It will be seen that our two months of spring and three months of summer, in which all the processes of vegetation are accomplished, are very considerably warmer than Massachusetts. But these dull down-Easters are less likely to be impressed by scientific results expressed in dry figures, than by pictorial illustrations expressed in words. We will trouble them with another comparison:

A Boston letter dated May 19th says:

"For three weeks, until yesterday, we have groaned under cloudy skies and dripping umbrellas; for only a day since the first of May, have the clouds consented to let us see the sun; and even now there is only a sort of compromise between fair weather and foul. The grass begins to look green, but the trees still wear the barrenness of their wintry aspect."

Now there is a regular Massachusetts spring for you. During the same period in Minnesota, our people were basking in the sunshine of an almost cloudless sky, the weather being much of the time a little too warm, if anything, for comfort. Grass, at least the cultivated grasses, were green in the latter part of April, and even the wild, tough, root-matted prairie sward was green in the first week of May. Trees were budding in the middle of April, and by the first of May were in full leaf. Fields of spring wheat were green throughout the State on the 10th of May, as our country exchanges indicate.

So much by way of comparing the external aspects of nature. Now let us look a moment at the actual results of agriculture, and this time we compare Minnesota not with Massachusetts, which as far as the agricultural staples of commerce are concerned is a cypher, but with Iowa, which according to our Bostonian forms the northern border of the zone of profitable agriculture in this meridian.

Minnesota being a very young State, had in 1860 but 172,000 inhabitants. Iowa, much older, had nearly 704,000. Minnesota only began to produce wheat for exportation in 1859. In that year she harvested 2,374,415 bushels of wheat with an average yield of 19 bushels per acre, and about 14 bushels to each inhabitant. Iowa in the same year harvested 3,293,253 bushels of wheat; average yield 4¼ bushels per acre and about 4¾ bushels to each inhabitant. In 1860, Minnesota produced nearly 5,000,000 bushels of wheat; 22 bushels per acre, and over 28 bushels to each inhabitant. What Iowa produced we don't know, but at its best it was not more bushels in all than Minnesota and at the ratios which have prevailed there, not half as many bushels per acre, nor a third as many per inhabitant.

Now what does our Boston journalist think about the parallel of 42 degrees being the northern limit of successful agriculture in the Mississippi Valley?

FREE SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

We remember to have read nothing quite as ridiculously comical as the drift of the speech-making at the recent Indignation Meeting of the sympathisers with Vallandigham in New York, of which we give some specimens elsewhere.

One fellow, McMasters, says to his audience, "Freemen, how are you to save your liberties? *By fighting, yes, if necessary by fighting.*" Another fellow, Rynders, with a thousand ribald curses, repeats the invitation to insurrection thus. "War is waged by the military despots in Washington upon the rights and privileges of the American people, worse than the war against the South. *It is for us to fight for our liberties here.*" Another fellow talked about the "whole population rising *en masse* to rescue Vallandigham," and so on to the end of the chapter.

Our readers will please remember that this atrocious sedition preached in the open air in the heart of the chief city of the Union, was uttered by men who pretended, as the pretext of this gathering, that they had been deprived of the right of free speech, by men who while exercising a degree of license which, in the freest governments in the world besides our own, would have been stopped by the club of the police or the bayonet of the soldier, while openly engaged in attempts to excite the populace to insurrection, without any interference or restraint for from quarter, had the ridiculous effrontery to pretend that the American people were gagged by a military despotism.

FROM PEMBINA.

Little Crow and his Band at St. Joseph.

HE ENDEAVORS TO ESCAPE TO BRITISH AMERICA, BUT DOES NOT SUCCEED.

The Red Lake Chippewas make a Treaty of Peace with the Sioux.

800 LODGES OF SIOUX AT GRAND COTEAU.

They are Anxious for Peace.

They have plenty of Ammunition.

MAIL CARRIERS FIRED ON AT OTTER LAKE.

Mr. S. H. Tarbell, a government messenger, arrived in the city last night from Pembina direct having left there May 18, bringing some important intelligence from the Sioux under Little Crow. He reports that celebrated chieftain at Saint Joseph, about 30 miles west of Pembina. He was encamped there on the 18th, with about 25 lodges, and 110 warriors. Mr. Tarbell conversed with the Catholic Priest at St. Joseph, who was in Pembina the day before he started. The Priest reports that Little Crow had come into into that region to get privilege from the Hudson Bay Company to settle in their territory, and to procure the cession of a tract for their occupancy. The Hudson Bay Company refused to grant this request, as they had no land to dispose of thus, and the Indian Tribes in their territory would not allow the Sioux to come there.

Little Crow said "he had served the Americans some smart tricks, and would show them some more." He believed "every Sioux as good as dead, and that they will fight to the last." There were 800 Lodges at Grand Coteau, under Sweet Corn and Standing Buffalo. These two Chiefs were disposed to make peace if it could be done with safety to their own persons. Numbers of the Indians who had not been concerned in any of the outrages, are also anxious for peace, and are ready to give themselves up.

The Red Lake Chippewas had come into Pembina to make a treaty of peace with the Sioux. The Sioux had plenty of ammunition buried at Table Rock on the Shayanne. The little boy who had been taken prisoner at the Old Crossing, was reported safe.

Hostile Sioux had been seen at various points recently. They had fired at the mail carriers at Otter Lake, and on Thursday five Sioux were seen there. The Chippewas saw their tracks, and the next morning saw the Sioux close to the horses. One of the mail carriers kept his horse tied during the night at a house, and in the morning saw the Sioux. He mounted his horse to ride away, and was fired at by them; but escaped. Tarbell stopped at the same house on Friday night. The Sioux watch every trail and crossing in that region.

The party of noblemen who left Saint Paul a few days since to hunt Buffalo, were met 20 miles this side of Rice River. They were getting along nicely.

Report of Major Camp.

Further News from Devil's Lake.

1,800 Warriors with Little Crow!

Major Camp, commandant at Fort Abercrombie, has forwarded an official report to Gen. Sibley concerning the visit of Joseph Demarais to Devil's Lake, of which a full account was given in yesterday's PRESS. We extract one or two additional particulars from the report.

The Indians with Little Crow number eighteen hundred warriors. They are encamped on the prairie near the timber and near a peninsula that runs down into the lake on the north side, in the vicinity of Burnt Island, which is the place of rendezvous of the hostile Sioux. The other Indians, aside from Little Crow's band, have no amunition.

They are unsettled as to what course to pursue, a portion of them being in favor of making a stand there and giving battle to the expedition. A large number are awaiting Standing Buffalo's return from his visit to Gov. Dallas to determine whether they will join in the war or not.

The Indians on the Shayenne are encamped near Dog's Hell, about seventy five miles from from Fort Abercrombie. They are under Rolling Moccasin and number forty lodges or seveaty warriors. They intend soon to return to Devil's Lake. A portion of this band wintered near the mouth of the Chippewa, and a portion on the head of the Yellow Medicine river.

Mr. Demarais confirms the report that two of the four Indians who commenced the murders have been killed.

—On the 13th instant there were seven thousand two hundred and fifty Union prisoners of war in Richmond. Of these five thousand nine hundred and fifty were taken at the recent engagements in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. We shall expect soon to see another retaliatory message from Jeff. Davis.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A competent COOK for a mess of six, for field service. Apply immediately at Headquarters District of Minnesota, International Hotel, St. Paul. may 7-1t

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE!

Fairchild & March sell Saturday next, May 30th, all the Furniture of Mrs. Harrington's Boarding House, on upper Fourth st., nearly in rear of American House. Sale commences precisely at NINE. All must come prepared to pay for and remove their goods on day of Sale.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my27-2t Auction and Com. Merchants.

NOTICE.

Just received, a beautiful lot of fine

Summer Dress Goods

SHAWLS, GLOVES, &c.,

And will be ready for inspection to-day, at
my27-1t CATHCART & CO.

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION AND Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
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Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the

WINNEBAGO TRUST LANDS,

In the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared.

Payments may be made either in cash, or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debts of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed, "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30 of Township 106 north of Range 23 west.
Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.
Section 31 of Township 108 north of Range 23 west.
Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 1 to 24, and Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106 north of Range 25 west.
Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13, of Township 107, north of Range 25 west.
Section 32 to 34 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 25 west.
All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 26 west.
Sections 31 to 33 inclusive of Township 108, north of Range 26 west.
All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 27 west.
Sections 31 to 36, inclusive of Township 108 north of Range 27 west.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington, D. C., May 4th, 1863.
my12-2tawtw

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Rebel Reports of the Capture of Vicksburg.

COUNTER REPORTS OF GRANTS DEFEAT.

Latest Advices to Friday Night.

THE CITY NOT THEN TAKEN.

GREAT ADVANTAGES GAINED.

Federal Colors Planted on the Enemy's Works.

6,000 Prisoners Captured.

74 GUNS TAKEN.

Rebel Movements in Tennessee.

Burnside in a Quandary.

RUMORS ABOUT VICKSBURG AND THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Gen. Dix telegraphs from Fort Monroe to-night that a deserter to day from Franklin, reported Vicksburg taken. The latest advices were to Friday night, the city was then not taken. Great advantages had been gained, but the enemy offered a firm resistance. It was thought it would be taken during the day. Our men had their colors planted in the enemy's works, and were lying on the extreme slope. We captured about 6,000 prisoners, and 74 pieces of artillery.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

The Washington *Star* says of the New York *Tribune's* report of the capture of the whole rebel army at Vicksburg:

"Facts within our knowledge satisfy us that it is entirely unfounded."

New York, May 25.

The *Herald's* Murfreesboro dispatch says, indications are that large bodies of rebel cavalry are going southward.

Breckinridge's force has fallen back, and there are now no rebel troops between Murfreesboro and Manchester.

The rebels assert that Grant had been defeated, but give no particulars.

NEW YORK, May 26.

The *Herald's* Washington special dispatch says: It is believed that Grant has nothing to fear from an attack of any considerable force in his rear. The only force available for the purpose are 6,000 men under Johnston, a small number driven away from Pemberton under Lorange, and one or two brigades from Port Hudson. Not more than 15,000 men at the outside.

A Murfreesboro special, May 25th, to the *Herald*, says: The rebels assert Grant has been beaten, but give no particulars. This is probably a canard.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

A Special to the World.—The *World's* correspondent with Grant's army arrived to-day from Richmond, after a tour of three weeks in the Southern States. There were only about 15,000 men at Vicksburg when he left. Gen's Lorange and Forney commanded the corps there. At Montgomery he met Joe Johnston, and 6,000 troops from Savannah to reinforce Pemberton. There was a half finished gun-boat at Montgomery. The troops in Mississippi and Alabama were in excellent condition. At Atlanta they confined prisoners in consequence of the excessive attention shown to Union prisoners by the people. Two days before, (Saturday) at Richmond a report was current that Vicksburg had fallen. The next rebel line of defenses is the Tombigbee River, thus releasing the whole State of Mississippi.

There is no forces in the interior of the Confederacy. The Railroads are in bad condition. The strength of the rebel army may be put down at 300,000; half of whom are in middle Tennessee and Virginia. The rebels robbed and maltreated our wounded in Alabama. At Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Knoxville, Weldon, our prisoners were greeted with substantial evidences of kindest feelings. The solid men of the South, are anxiously asking what terms we will offer and what is to be their fate. The impression is going around in the Confederacy, that we will out last them and over run their country in retaliation for the capture of Straight's command. A corrrespondent says Straight fought till his ammunition was exhausted and his animals gave out, Forest's loss was 500 and ours 50 men disabled. Richmond is bare of troops, one regiment going south daily.

RUMORS ABOUT BURNSIDE, ETC., ETC.

NEW YORK, May 26.

A *Times'* Washington dispatch says it is rumored that Gen. Butler is to be assigned to the command of the Department of Ohio—Gen. Burnside desiring to be relieved. No credit is given by the authorities to the rumor that the rebels are preparing for another invasion of Ky. The Secretary of War says that within six months we shall have 200,000 negro troops in the field.

[*Herald Dispatch.*]—There is some trouble over the probable destination of Burnside. He will shortly arrive here to try to settle the matter. It seems that Stanton and Johnson desire him to go to one point, while Halleck and Rosecrans think he should go to another. Private letters, from substantial citizens of Louisiana, state that she will only return to the Union as soon as armed hordes of Confederates are driven from her borders.

ABOUT VALLANDIGHAM.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The *Tribune's* Murfreesboro dispatch says that Vallandigham declared himself loyal to us, and that his escort were taking a prisoner to the Confederate authorities. A correspondent deems it probable that he is assured that the enemy would refuse to receive him. He was given to understand by Gen. Rosecrans that should he arrange to return to our lines the President's order to carry the original sentence into effect would be executed.

World's Dispatch.—A Richmond dispatch of May 23d, puts no faith in the speaker's at the Vallandigham meeting in New York. It says Governors Seymour and Hunt, are no better than Sumner or Chase, may be not so good, not even as good as Burnside.

The *Enquirer* has no sympathy with Vallandigham, and says he ought to be sent at once beyond our lines.

FROM SAINT LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.

A band of guerrillas captured Richmond, Clay Co., Tuesday night. The Federal force was captured and the town robbed of everything. The same band plundered Plattsburg, Clinton Co., robbing the Court House of $11,000 belonging to the State.

New Advertisements.

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two ware-houses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

WARD'S LAKE SUPERIOR LINE FROM

Bayfield to Cleveland and all Intermediate Ports.

The steamer PLANET, Capt. JOHN P. WARD, will run, during the present season of navigation, between

Cleveland and Bayfield,

As per following time table:

Leaves Cleveland.	Leaves Detroit.	Leaves Bayfield
June 1	June 2	June 6
June 12	June 13	June 17
June 24	June 25	June 29
July 7	July 8	July 12
July 20	July 21	July 25
July 31	August 1	August 5
August 12	August 13	August 17
August 25	August 26	August 30
September 7	September 8	September 12
September 18	September 19	September 23
September 30	October 1	October 4

The PLANET is 1,200 tons burden, is elegantly furnished, and is the fastest boat in the Lake Superior trade. Passengers and shippers can rely upon this Boat running promptly, as advertised, during the *entire* season of navigation. Reasonable rates will be given to shippers of cattle from Minnesota to the Mines.

☞ For further information, apply to
S. S. VAUGHN,
Agent steamer Planet,
my26-d&tw2m Bayfield, Wisconsin.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

How to Edit a Sound Conservative Union Paper.

The New York *Evening Post*, under this head, publishes a set of rules which seem to have been derived from a careful study, partly of the St. Paul *Pioneer* and partly of the Chicago *Times*, showing how a journalist of taste and discrimination can make an immense parade of Unionism, and at the same time manage to do very effective work in the interest of secession. We make some extracts:

1st. All the military successes of the rebel armies should be magnified in their effects, while those of the North should be depreciated. If we lose ten thousand men, set it down at twenty-three thousand; while, if they lose eighteen thousand, set it down at eight. In this manner the superior gallantry and pluck of the southerners may be gradually insinuated into the popular mind, until in the end it comes to be believed as a fact. * * *

2d. The efficient and energetic Generals in the loyal service should be calumniated in every plausible way; insist upon it that they are plunderers and thieves; and above all denounce them for uttering incompetency. On the other hand, laud such Generals as have distinguished themselves for donothingism and a half-faced sympathy in the revolt; call them the master Generals of the age, whose prudence surpasses that of Fabius, while their impetuosity rivals Napoleon's.

* * * *

3d. Whenever the Union army achieves a signal victory say very little about it: complain, perhaps, incidentally, at the slowness of the war; but whenever it suffers a reverse (as all armies do at times) ask boldly and indignantly whether it be not time that this fratricidal and hopeless war should be brought to an end. Assert roundly that the people are weary of it; weary of paying their money and sacrificing the lives of their brothers; and that we can never hope to accomplish any result. * * *

5th. The finances of the government may be made a fruitful topic of suggestion. Do not let your readers know, on any account, that our securities command better prices than they did in years of peace; do not show them what the exchequers of other nations have borne in times of war; do not appeal to the universal confidence our bonds inspire in the commerical circles; but talk sneeringly of "greenbacks:" * * *

5th. In the abuse of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet no regard need to be paid to the consistency of your charges. Pronounce them all weak, timid, vacillating, and utterly incapable, in one column; and in another, accuse them of tyranny, despotism, excessive rigor, and a determination to trample the rights of the masses into the dust. Some of your readers will believe one story and some the other, and so the confidence of all sorts will be shaken. You need give yourself no concern about the truth of your charges, provided they look plausible, or can be made to stick. Be sure, however, to insinuate that the men in power are not attached to the Union, but that they prosecute the war only to compel the separation of the South. * *

6th. As it does not hurt anybody very much in these days to call him a radical, while the bugaboo of abolitionism has lost its principal terrors, you cannot accomplish a great deal by reiterating those nefarious epithets. But you can protest vehemently against "nigger" brigades—against the atrocity of arming slaves against their masters, and against the still greater atrocity of putting black soldiers on a level with white. On that head you may be voluble, as considerable anti-negro prejudice still exists among our more ignorant class. But in doing all this be somewhat adroit, and do not for the world let it slip out that the first negro troops were used by Governor Moore of Louisiana, that they are to be found in nearly all the rebel garrisons, and that their labors are sometimes assisted by Indians and bloodhounds * * *

7th. The draft—the conscription—ah! that's your topic of topics, which can be played upon like "the harp of a thousand strings." Be careful, at the outset, not to imitate the foolhardy Vallandigham and advise an open resistance to it; for Fort Warren frowns angrily in the distance. Nor yet let it be known that our enrollment act compared with the conscription laws of the rebels—of which there are three or more—is like the sermon on the Mount compared to the Draconian code. But clamor against it in detail; intimate doubts of its constitutionality; concealing its benevolent exemption of all who have others dependent upon them, denounce the $300 clause; say that it makes odious distinctions between the poor and the rich.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The first colored regiment of the brigade now forming in Washington was mustered into the service of the United States on Monday, in the presence of an immense crowd of people. Two years ago such a scene in Washington would have provoked a mob violence, and the slave-catcher with writs in his pockets would have snatched from the ranks the men who are now organizing to save the government from his mad assaults.

—The household furniture of the rebel General Buckner, including a great quantity of silverware, several rich sofas, bedsteads, centre tables, mirrors, and all the articles usually found in a fashionable residence, was captured at Elizabethtown, Ky., on the 16th instant. The articles captured filled two cars, and were brought to Louisville on Saturday last.

—The New Haven *Palladium* of Wednesday says:

"We were favored last evening with a call from one of Stonewall Jackson's soldiers. Two weeks ago last Sunday he was fighting at Chancellorville under Stonewall. He entered our office last evening as a soldier of the Union. He was captured by an Ohio regiment and took the oath of allegiance. Upon arriving at New Haven he enlisted in the Connecticut Cavalry with Captain Marcy, now recruiting in this city. He is an Irishman, Patrick O'Reilly by name, short and stout, the very picture of vigorous health. He enlisted in the Confederate service in New Orleans a year ago last September, that being the only work he could find to do. His regiment in the battle numbered seventy-five men. He says the rebel soldiers have a sufficiency of food, but not an overplus. The rebel soldiers are all tired of the war, and would be glad to be out of it on any terms."

A Baltimore correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes that a rebel invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania is by no means an impossible contingency, and adds that Governor Curtin should lose no time in organizing the State militia.

More Vallandighamers on the Rampage.

THE SYMPATHIZERS IN NEW YORK.

ATROCIOUS UTTERANCES.

The Vallandigham sympathizers in the city of New York, held a meeting at Union Square on Monday evening. They had anticipated an immense crowd and went to the trouble of erecting four stands. So little interest was excited on the subject, however, that only a small number of people came, so that there was no need of more than one. In all, about three thousand persons were there. There were speakers at all the stands, but the "big guns" who were invited did not appear. As a specimen of the sentiments of those who did speak, we submit some choice extracts showing what manner of men these Vallandighamers are:

STAND NO. 1.

The first speaker went in for deposing all men in office, except Democrats, as follows:

Mr. Norton said that the only basis of a restoration of the Union is a combination for the purpose of removing from power every Republican official, State, national, and municipal.

Hear the next man:

Mr. J. A. McMasters said that, so far as he knew Mr. Vallandigham's sentiments, he endorsed them; that Vallandigham was imprisoned on account of his virgin love for his country; that there is no question about the independence of the South, because Southern freemen will take care of that; that the South is free and independent now; that the question is about the liberty of the freemen of the North; that those liberties must be preserved by organization; that those organizations ought to be of a military character, with commissions from Gov. Seymour.

Now listen to an Alabamian who probably came North as a spy, but finding such men as Woods, Brooks, and McMasters tolerated, concluded that it was unnecessary to affect concealment of his opinions:

Mr. Tharin said he was from the Republic of Alabama, and he came expressly to denounce the Administration; that Mr. Lincoln sits upon a kingly throne, and aspires to a regal crown; that never, since this country was founded, has human liberty been in such jeopardy; that the liberties of the North are lost, and that we should redeem them as our fathers did, that he impeached Mr. Lincoln [cries of "hang him!"] before, that American citizenship which he had outraged, and in the name of Washington, whose name he polluted; that, in the name of C. L. Vallandigham, he execrated Mr. Lincoln; [applause:] that the Provost Marshals may find their offices less lucrative than convenient; that the reason the Administration sees no Union sentiment in the South, is because there is no Lincolnism there; that our fathers went to war because they would not be loyal to a man, and their sons will make peace rather than be loyal to a piece of a man.

Here is a speaker of another class:

Mr. Edmond Blankman made a speech full of profane expressions. He said the poor man would be compelled to go to war under the Conscription act, while his neighbor could get off by the payment of $300; that under the theory of the war adopted by the Administration, he would be d—d if he thought they would go to the war. [Applause, and a voice, "you may bet your life we won't."] That if Vallandigham was brought through the city of New York on his way to Fort Warren, they would get Judge McCunn to issue a writ of *habeas corpus*, and he'd be d—d if they would not have him out. [Applause.] That they had a respect for the Constitution which the President sought to trample under foot.

A voice—Oh, the greenback.

Mr. Blankman—Yes, and I'll be d—d if you will ever see it redeemed again. [Applause and laughter.]

STAND NO. 2.

About two hundred persons were gathered here:

Mr. Wm. B. Ranklin was introduced as the first speaker. He stated that they had met together to talk freely respecting the oppressive acts of the Administration, and to protest earnestly against its attempt to deprive them of their God-given blood-bought birth-rights. [Cheers] These people at Washington had dared to seize the great champion of constitutional rights, C. L. Vallandigham—cheers for Vallandigham]—and thrust him into a dungeon—[groans]—and it was therefore, time for the people to buckle on their armor and resist such oppression. [Applause.] They should demand their rights and take them if refused. [Cheers]

Then came a Mr. Mullaly:

The speaker devoted himself mainly to a glorification of Vallandigham for treasonble utterances and an attempt to prove that the charges which the Ohio Congressman had brought against the Administration were true. He declared the war to be wicked, cruel and unnecessary, and carried on solely to benefit the negroes, and advised resistance to conscription, if ever the attempt should be made to enforce the law. He payed a tribute of respect to Stonewall Jackson, characterizing him as a hero who had shed fresh glory upon the name he bore, and held up our own Generals in unfavorable contrast.

Isaiah Rynders next aired himself. He indulged in a great deal of profanity and indecency, and recommended his hearers to "brave the bayonets of the Administration"—this slur at the Union soldiers seems to have been his great point.

STAND NO. 3.

This was occupied by German speakers who are not reported in the *Times*.

STAND NO. 4.

The *Times* says:

The boys here called for three cheers for Vallandigham, three more for Gen. McClellan, and three groans for Dr. Cheever, all of which were responded to. Mr. Carey then read the resolution, following which the chairman introduced Daniel C. Birdsall, Esq., as the first speaker.

Mr. Birdsall said he had not expected to speak, but all the speakers from abroad had disappointed them, and he felt it his duty to say a few words. He pronounced the Conscription Act unconstitutional, and although he did not recommend them to resist it, [a voice, "We will,"] yet he did recommend them to stand by the Democratic party, and to show by their votes next fall, whether they would allow the conscription in this State or not. He said that he had weighed well all the words that he uttered, and he here announced that he was in favor of wiping out and repudiating the debt contracted by the Government for carrying on this war. It was contracted not to restore the Union, but to free the nigger, and it had got to be repudiated.

His father, he said, advised him not to speak there that evening, and his wife, with her arms around his neck, implored him not to come, lest he should say something rash; [laughter and applause;] but he was bound to exercise the freedom of speech, let what would come.

There were two or three more speakers, but we have given specimens of the kind of talk indulged in. Let any reader judge whether these people regard Vallandigham as "a mere man of straw," about whose sentiments they care nothing. Was it the principle of "free speech" alone that they were trying to sustain, or was it their object to give aid and comfort to the rebels?

Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company was held at the office of Wm. H. Session, in Cedar Falls, on Monday last, at which time they made choice of Directors for the ensuing year. The Board now stands as follows:

Col. R. B. Mason, Chicago.
Wm. H. Session, Cedar Falls.
Wm. P. Harmon, Waverly.
J. R. Humphrey, Charles City.
J. W. Lehmkuhel, "
Arad Hitchcock, Osage.
D. G. Frisbee, Mitchell.
James Huff, Dubuque.
Platt Smith, "
John Larkin, "
T. B. Blackstone, Chicago.
E. B. Talcott, "
John S. Kennedy, New York.

At a meeting of the Directors the choice of President was deferred for the present. W. H. Session was chosen Vice President; J. E. Elliott, Treasurer. A number of committees were appointed, and sundry other business done, all of which passed off very unanimous, and with not a dissenting vote or voice in all the deliberations of the meeting. The signs of the times indicate that something more is to be done in building the road, and that the Valley of the Cedar is not long to remain quiet, but that the song of the "shovel and the hoe" will ere long be heard all the way to St. Paul.—*Cedar Falls Gazette*,

The Rebels Don't Want Vallandigham.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in noticing Vallandigham's departure for the South, relates the following:

A gentleman of our acquaintance, a few days since, had a conversation with a number of highly intelligent rebel officers, being at the time within the Confederate lines. They asked, "What has been done with Vallandigham?" The reply was: "I do not know. His trial was not concluded when I left Ohio. The presumption is that he will be found guilty of the charges preferred, and sent to you."

"Sent to us!" the Confeds exclaimed, somewhat startled by the suggestion. "Why, what do we want with him? We don't want anything to do with him." "Why not" the gentleman inquired; "he is all right, surely. It is a plain case that he belongs to you." "We don't claim any such men," was the response. "We have more respect for men like you, who are for the war against us. He makes no proposition at all that touches the case. He says he never will consent to a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and we are determined it shall be recognized. That is what we are fighting for." "Well, we'll probably send him to you; we don't want him with us." "But," said the seceesh, "he does better where he is, for us. He is splitting you up, and is useful in the North. He would not pay for his keeping here."

We give this conversation exactly as it was related to us by the gentleman from Ohio who took part in it. The place where it occurred was on the south bank of the Rappahannock, near United States Ford.

The Expedition.

In the last number of the LeSueur *Gazette*, we find some suggestions by a correspondent, in regard to the great expedition against the Sioux which deserve consideration on the part of our authorities, both civil and military. The correspondent says:

It is now generally believed that the shores of Devil's Lake is the general rendezvous of the hostile Indians, and hence the point of destination of the military expedition under Gen. Sibley, about to set out.

A train of 300 to 400 wagons is to accompany the expedition, and it is natural to believe that it will require the whole force (probably 3,000 effective men) to protect the train,—therefore no detached duty, and the whole massed. The lake spoken of is undoubtedly 400 miles north west of Fort Ridgley by the route which must be traveled, and reckoned at ten miles per day would consume eighty days for the expedition to go and come. Ninety days' rations are to be taken.

Now suppose when Gen. Sibley reaches Devil's Lake, he finds all the Sioux warriors with their families, that he expected to meet, in a mass on some field over in Her Majesty's dominions? This is within the bounds of probability, and what will this expedition costing millions amount to should this be the case? Nothing at all. It must return to its starting point, or to some place where supplies can be had.

We might conjecture in detail, but there is no reason why we should go beyond probabilities. A slight allusion in general may not come amiss however, and therefore we state what may not be improbable.

Massed in a solid line of march as this expedition must be for the safety of its baggage, ammunition, and provision train, with pickets not extending over a mile, how easy might 500 Indian warriors conceal themselves at a distance of five or six miles from Gen. Sibley's route, and let the expedition pass by. Nothing then remains but for the Indians to pounce upon out frontier and murder hundreds. There will be no dispatches to and fro, and the Indians can go as they came.

We hope this expedition will do much good and inflict upon the Indians a severe punishment; but we cannot now see it in any such light. We trust for the best, but the forebodings are such that forbid looking upon the fruitful results of this expedition in any bright aspect. We simply prophecy, and ask your intelligent readers to mark the probabilities above spoken of. Meanwhile, we shall have a regiment to protect the frontier, still the settlers should be armed to the teeth, and ready to skedaddle at a moment's notice.

The best military talent is needed to deal with the Indians, and not generals who have ever been residents among them, or who have any sympathy for them. These old Indian traders and half-breeds are very good for scouts and guides, but military experience and an iron hand is now wanted to save western Minnesota from depopulation and ruin.

OPENING OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For the Saint Paul Press.

[A poet, catching inspiration from the occasion, sends us the following fine improvisation in honor of the glorious event that has lifted the dark shadow of the rebellion from the bosom of the "Father of waters:"]

Hail, Father of Waters! again thou art free!
And miscreant treason hath valnly enchained thee;
Roll on mighty river, and bear to the sea
The praises of those who so gallantly gained thee!
From fountain to ocean, from source to the sea,
The *West* is exulting, "our River is free."

Fit emblem of Freedom! thy home is the North,
And thou wert not forgot by the mother that bore thee;
From snows everlasting thou *chainless* burst forth,
And *chainless* we solemnly swore to restore thee!
O'er river and prairie, o'er mountain and lea,
The *North* is exulting! "our River is free!"

'Twas midnight,—in secret the traitor conclave
Had sworn "we will throw off the bonds that unite us,
Our *king* shall be *cotton*, our watchword be slave!"
What ghostly intruder hath come to affright us!
"I'm the god of the river, from source to the sea,
I bear proudly onward the flag of the free!"

"Accursed is your treason.—no power can break
The bond with which God hath united the nation
And, thrice perjured ingrates, well may ye quake
At the certain approach of your dark condemnation!
So long as my waters flow south to the sea
Shall the flag of the Union float over the free!"

Glad River, thy bosom doth gratefully swell
Toward the heroes who bravely have fought to regain thee,
And proudly thou bearest them onward where dwell
Their comrades, who, *crescent crowned*, fight to retain thee!
But hark! what echo comes over the sea!
'Tis the *Nation* exulting, "our River is free!"

CAPT. CHITTENDEN.

ST. PAUL, May 25th, 1863.

Life in Richmond Described by Rebel Pens.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 14th inst., in an article exhibiting the prevalence of vice in that city, reproduces the following from a correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Commonwealth*:

"Richmond is, I suppose, at this time, one of the most undesirable places in the Confederacy. The old inhabitants of the place, most of them, are either away or keep themselves within doors. The offscourings of creation are assembled here for the vilest purposes. It is really dangerous for one to walk the streets, in some parts of the city, after night. Burglaries, thefts and robberies are of nightly occurrence, and not unfrequently the papers of the morning record murders committed the night previous.

"Here, too, the miserable, thieving gamblers can be counted by the hundreds. Main street, as you may know, is the most fashionable street of the city, and in this street, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, are the most valuable houses in the city. Whilst the lower stories of these buildings are devoted to lawful purposes, the upper are the dens of iniquity and shame. The gambling tables are spread and the cards are dealt out nightly, and thousands are won and lost; and frequently to make the unsuspecting stake his last dollar, he is drugged with poisonous whiskey. To cap the climax of their wickedness, it is not unfrequently the case that common women of the town have apartments hard by the gambler's table. How degenerate! How many men, in an evil hour, have been fleeced of their all by these practical swindlers? How many families, in an hour or in a day, have been reduced to penury and wretchedness? Truly, war is a great calamity. For the time it seems that principle yields to passion, honesty to averice, vice to virtue. Reason herself amid the mighty tempest, loses her empire. It may be asked, why is all this allowed? Why do not the authorities prevent it. This I can't answer. Some think they connive at it; some think they are guilty of the grossest criminal negligence, and others think that such are merely evils of the times that cannot well be put down. The wickedness of this city, and its contaminating influences, are certainly greatly to be deplored."

That the "offscourings of creation are assembled in Richmond for the vilest purposes," no one who remembers that the Confederate "Congress" and "government" have there a seat, will venture to deny.

A Copperhead in Trouble.

Early on the morning after the Vallandigham-Copperhead meeting in this city, a tall, reverend-looking person hurried into a bank on Broadway and asked for the cashier. That officer was not in, but the stranger seemed so nervous that the porter asked what his urgent business might be. He said that he wanted to stop the payment of a check.

"Very well," said the porter, "give me a memorandum, with the name of the drawer, the amount, and your own name and I will hand it to the cashier, who will see that all is right."

The stranger wrote and handed over the paper.

"So, you are James A. McMaster, editor of *The Freeman's Journal*?"

"Yes."

"What has become of the check?"

"It was stolen, with my pocket-book last night, by some Abolitionists, at the Union-square meeting."

"Abolitionist! Why I did not suppose one of that sort would dare go near the meeting."

"But they did, and I have lost both pocket-book and check."

"Where were you when you were robbed?"

"I was speaking on the stand with Norton, Tharin, McCunn and Blankman."

"What! do you mean to say that while speaking for free speech in such company, some Abolitionist appeared on the stand and plundered you? An Abolitionists hobnobbing with Norton and McCunn?"

The Abbe McMaster did not reply. Even Copperhead assurance has its limits, and the member from Fort Lafayette had not the face (strange to say) to insist that the official platform of the great Copperhead convocation was crowded with Abolitionists.

This is a fitting comment upon the character of the assemblage. There was not a gambler, pickpocket, burglar, thief, or other outlawed character, who did not feel a warm interest in the meeting. They were there in such numbers that their only chance of business was to pluck their friends; hence the picking of the pocket of the Abbe McMaster, who was one of the loudest champions of free speech, but who seems decidedly to demur to free pocket-books.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Portland *Argus* says that it snowed all over the State of Maine on Friday last, and that a Paris Hill farmer thought it looked discouraging to see a couple of inches of snow on the ground where he had just planted his corn.

ATTENTION

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUY SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 50c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 65c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, with o it heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1.50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LASTING GAITERS

IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top

PATENT LEATHER GAITER

Regular price $4.50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD

A pegged

PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.

THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the

BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT IN AMERICA,

At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my14

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods.

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate,
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS.

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $1 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One time	Each add. Square.
	$0 80	$0 40
	three times 1 50	75
	six days 2 00	1 00
	two weeks 3 00	1 50
	three weeks 4 00	2 00
	one month 5 00	2 50
	two months 8 00	4 00
	three months 10 00	5 00
	six months 14 00	7 00
	twelve months 20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notice 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WILMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecknridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Baytield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars Inquire at the General Office on Third Street,

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-dly

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. H. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ap3-tf

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

jo27-dly

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United states, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These Instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEREVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'64

Chicago Advertisements

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m2-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES, ...F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK.

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

—

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MINN.,
May 11th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
MANNANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract for Richmond and Paynesville to commence at the termination of the present one.

The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffett's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar20.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an4-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

fb5d tw&wly

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
ja18dao1m&w1y w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

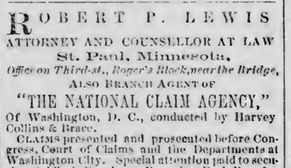
Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR,**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks,
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods,
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and se Real Estate on Commission. Jan8-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Pau for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FU PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec1-1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicit

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHI

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1tf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skilful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his Instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new Instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ap14-d&w1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run [illegible] cipal Hotels and Depots [illegible] trains of [illegible]

THE CITY.

OUR MILITIA ORGANIZATION.—Owing to the increased interest felt in the militia at present, we republish a list of the districts and regiments, together with the officers of each.

31ST REGIMENT.

DISTRICTS.

No. 13. All that portion of St. Paul bounded on the north by Main and Fourth streets, on the west by Eagle street, on the south by the Mississippi River, and on the east by Wabashaw street.

No. 14. Bounded on the north by Wabashaw street, on the south by Main and Fourth streets, on the west by Fort street, and on the north by State and Sixth streets.

No. 15. Bounded on the north by College Avenue and Eleventh street, on the east by Wabashaw street, on the south by State and Sixth sts., and on the west by Fort street.

No. 16. Extending north of College Avenue and Eleventh street to the city limits and lying between the east and west lines of the Third Ward of the city of St. Paul.

No. 17. All that portion of the city of St. Paul laying south of the south line of Goodrich street, extending from the city limits to the Mississippi river.

No. 18. Bounded on the south by the north line of subdivision No. 17, on the west by Fort street, on the north and east by Eagle street and the Mississippi river.

No. 19. Bounded on the south by the north line of subdivision No. 12, on the west by the west line of the city limits, on the north by Summit Avenue, on the east by St. Anthony and Fort streets.

No. 20. Bounded on the south by Summit Avenue, on the east by the east line of the 4th Ward and extending west and north to the city limits.

No. 21. Reserve Township, Ramsey county.

No. 22. Rose " "

OFFICERS.

No. 13—Capt: Jacob Mainzer; 1st Lieut: R P Lewis; 2d Lieut: R Six.

No. 14—Capt: Chas Nichols; Chas Scheffbaur, 1st Lieut; John Losh, 2d Lieut.

No. 15—Capt A Koch; John H Wiley, 1st Lieutenant; B Mikel, 2d Lieut.

No. 16—Capt Wm B Dean; J F Williams, 1st Lieut; 2d Lieut (vacancy.)

No. 17—Capt I H B Sprague; C Stallman, 1st Lieut; R C Munger, 2d Lieut.

No. 18—Capt W A Spencer; F McCormack, 1st Lieut; D Troyer, 2d Lieut.

No. 19—Capt L H Eddy; R A Smith, 1st Lieut; A Pinke 2d Lieut.

No. 20—Capt J K Humphrey; C W Smith, 1st Lieut; D Monfort, 2d Lieut.

No. 21—Capt J Bensburg; M C Hardwig, 1st Lieut; W E Brimhall, 2d do.

No. 22—Capt L Ito t; J F Bogeman, 1st Lieut; C A Larpenteur, 2d do.

32D REGIMENT.

DISTRICTS.

No. 3.—To comprise all that portion of St. Paul lying north of Seventh street, and east of Chesnut, Jefferson, and Moline streets and Westminster Avenue.

No. 4.—To comprise all that part of the city lying north of Seventh street, east of Broadway and Mississippi streets, and west of Chesnut, Jefferson and Moline streets and Westminster Avenue.

No. 5.—To comprise all that portion of St. Paul between Broadway and Jackson street, lying south of Fifth street.

No. 6.—To comprise all that portion of St. Paul bounded on the south by Fifth street, on the east by Broadway, on the north by Ninth street, and on the west by Jackson street.

No. 7.—Commencing at the intersection of Broadway with Ninth street, running thence westerly along Ninth street to Jackson street, thence northerly along Jackson to Pearl street, thence easterly along Pearl and Grove streets to Broadway, thence southerly along Broadway to the place of beginning.

No. 8.—All that portion of the city of St. Paul lying north of Pearl and Grove streets west of Broadway and Mississippi streets and east of Jackson street and the Little Canada road.

No. 9.—All that portion of the city of St. Paul lying south of Fifth street east of Jackson street and west of Wabashaw street.

No. 10.—Bounded on the south by Fifth street, on the west by Wabashaw street, on the north by Seventh street, and on the east by Jackson street.

No. 11.—Bounded on the north by Eleventh street, on the west by Wabashaw street, on the south by seventh street, and on the east by Jackson street.

No. 12.—All that portion of St. Paul extending from Eleventh street north to the city limits and lying west of Jackson street and the Little Canada road, and east of Wabashaw street.

OFFICERS.

No. 3—Capt. S. S. Eaton; 1st Lieut. H. K. Stevens; 2d Lieut. H. L. Williams.

No. 4—Capt. L H. Conway; 1st Lieut. Wm. B. Langley; 2d Lieut. Frank Bruer.

No. 5—Capt. O. F. Ford; 1st Lieut., J. Costello; 2d Lieut., Wm. B. Shaw.

No. 6—Capt. G. G. Griswold; 1st Lieut., C. L. Grant; 2d Lieut., F. Hildebrand.

No. 7—Capt C. W. Carpenter; 1st Lieut. H. B. Constans; 2d Lieut., Geo. H. Colgrave.

No. 8—Capt. J. Q. A. Ward; 1st Lieut , D. D. Merrill; 2d Lieut. Charles Richter.

No. 9—Capt. Thos. Sheren; 1st Lieut., R. F. Crowell: 2d Lieut , John Grace.

No. 10—Capt J. P. Kilroy; 1st Lieut., P. Devitt; 2d Lieut., P. Kinney.

No. 11—Capt. J. C Ragnet; 1st Lieut., W. P. Murray; 2d Lieut., Thomas Powers.

No. 12—Capt. E. Ingalls; 1st Lieut., T. Jourdin; 2d Lieut., —— Walder.

34TH REGIMENT.

[This is a new regiment, organized last week by the Adjutant General. It constituted only a portion of a full Regimental District, and will not be entitled to a full staff of Regimental Officers, but only a Lieut. Col. and Major. It is attached to the 5th brigade, 2d division.]

DISTRICTS.

No. 1—Mound View and White Bear Townships, Ramsey county.

No. 2—New Canada Township, Ramsey county.

No. 3—McLean Township, Ramsey county.

No. 4—To comprise all that part of the city of St. Paul lying east of Kittson street and south of Seventh street.

No. 5—To comprise all that part of the city of St. Paul between Broadway and Kittson street and south of Seventh street.

OFFICERS.

No. 1—Capt. Pat Powers; 1st Lieut., Thos. H. Murray; 2d Lieut., W. W. Webber.

No. 3—Capt. Isaac Gervais; 1st Lieut., Geo. W. Few; 2d Lieut., A. Pepin.

No 4—Capt. M. D. Clark; 1st Lieut., Dan O'Connor; 2d Lieut., —— Hough.

No. 5—Capt. L. C. Bayton; 1st Lieut., C. W. Wooley; 2d Lieut., John Dooley.

No. 6—Capt. T. B. Campbell; 1st Lieut., J. H. Hullslek; 2d Lieut., John McCauley.

The above regiments are in the 5th Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Emil Munch, of Changwatona, about seventy-five miles from here. Fortunately, however, the commander of the Second Division, Major General Charles M. Dailey, is nearer home, residing in St. Paul.

The first parade day occurs next week, and captains of companies will have to hurry up their enrolments.

The officers of the 31st regiment meet this evening for the purpose of conferring on matters connected with the regiment. The meeting will be held at the office of Lieut. R. P. Lewis, in Roger's Block.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The Democratic Club held its semi-monthly meeting last evening at the club-room on the corner of Fifth and Robert streets. About one hundred persons assembled and at half past eight the exercises were opened by Gov. Ridder, the President, who announced that there was an opportunity to join the club. Three individuals were allowed the privilege of disbursing a half dollar and signing the constitution (not of the United States) of the Club.

The President then announced the Hon. Mr. McCarty as a former eminent resident of Indiana but stated that he had come to this city to reside forever.

Mr. McCarty commenced his speech by showing how disunion originated. He attributed it to abolitionists and the planting of a banner which denounced slavery as a relic of barbarism. The Democrats were not responsible for the war and if the ghosts of soldiers were to return they could not shake their gory locks at them. Strange to say, he was in favor of handing the Government over to the Conservative Democracy. Loyalty he defined as obedience to law, and assuming that the opponents of the Democracy had been violating the laws for years, claimed his party to be the only loyal one. He rejuvenated the Know Nothing question, discussed the origin of the Habeas Corpus, and the abolishment of the Bastile by the French. Vallandigham's case had to be mentioned, and the President denounced for allowing him to be tried before a military tribunal. He claimed that in so doing the President had violated the Constitution, and placed himself in the same category with Jeff Davis. This was a favorite sentiment of the speaker, and he repeated it once or twice before he closed. He could not distinguished between the persons who violated the Constitution and annulled laws, and as Abraham Lincoln had done this, he would de-

Jeff. Davis. Lincoln's

concerning the dismissal of a Lieutenant, for circulating Copperhead tickets and his later Vallandigham letter were pronounced noble. The speaker either willfully or ignorantly stated that the Lieutenant was dismissed for voting at home when it is well known that it was for creating dissension in the army. He thought a Hampden Henry, or Cicero ought to rise and drive the Secretary of War, from power for issuing the order for this dismissal.

Judge Meeker made the second and last speech in which he explained that he delivered the first Fourth of July discourse in the territory, and rehearsed a few of the points which he made at that time (1849.) His speech was somewhat theological in its character, as it was largely devoted to the splits in the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches. He announced that he should cuss the Administration until he died or was killed, and displayed his intelligence by stating that immediately after the inauguration, Congress made Halleck Commander of the army.

After this brilliant episode, the club adjourned for two weeks.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH AND CONGREGATION TO THE REV. S. HAWLEY.—*Rev. Mr. Hawley—Dear Sir*—We take this method of expressing to you the regard we feel for you personally, and our estimate of your services as pastor and teacher. Many of us have known, and with pain, that it was your *fixed* purpose to leave your position among us during the spring: also, some knew that it was with reluctance you prolonged your stay beyond the autumn.

You have, the year past, amid great local and national embarrassments, most ably and faithfully ministered to us in holy things. Your teachings have been eminently instructive, evangelical, bold, broad, independent, and fully up to the demands of the time and the country. No pulpit has been truer to the cardinal doctrines of the gospel, or truer to the national cause, than ours while you have filled it. Your lectures have been intellectual treats indeed; and it must have been a source of much pleasure to you to have witnessed the well-filled house and the close attention, which abundantly verify the above.

Our Sabbath school, too, is greatly indebted to your presence and labor. Our homes, also—and especially in the dark hours of affliction—have been made glad by your visits, counsels and prayers. In all the relations of pastor you have largely made us your debtors. Be assured, dear sir, that you will not only be very much missed by us a Church and Society, but by the community at large.

We shall also miss—yes, sadly miss—your most excellent and accomplished lady. Her services as *organist* and *leader* of the choir, as *President* of the Ladies' Society, and in other departments, have been most invaluable.

We shall part with each of you with regret. But we will hope that our *loss* may result in the *gain* of another people.

P. W. Nichols,	C. L. Grant,
P. P. Furber,	Morris Lamprey,
Rufus Cook,	Mm. H. Ridley,
L. M. Williams,	George Holmes,
L. A. Engles,	E. Schabel,
I. M. Mercalf,	John Bell,
P. Berkey,	J. H. Pomroy,
David Sanford,	Chas. McIlrath,
Z. E. B. Nash,	D. C. Shepard,
L. Clark Kluiston,	G. B. Salmon,
E. H. Norwood,	J. W. Brown,
Wm. H. Burch, and others.	

ST. PAUL, May 26, '63.

[We are pleased to announce that Mr. Hawley and his estimable lady who are so justly and highly spoken of above will still continue to reside in St. Paul. Mr. Hawley has been invited to other fields, but he has a position pressed upon him, which, if accepted as it is likely to be, will make him a permanent resident among us. The testimonial presented is indicative of the esteem in which he is held by those most intimately acquainted with him as a pastor and a man, and their regret at the loss sustained by his withdrawal from their pulpit, reflects the sentiments of the community who have had the opportunity, of listening to his ministrations. The public will be gratified to learn that we do not lose him as a citizen.—ED. PRESS.]

THE STEAMER PLANET.—In another column will be found the time table of the steamer Planet, which will run for the ensuing season between Bayfield and Cleveland. Having made the tour of the lakes upon this boat, we can recommend her to the traveling public. She is the largest and swiftest boat in the Lake Superior trade, and her accommodations are superb.

Minnesota drovers who wish to send cattle to the mines will find it to their interest to take them to Bayfield and ship by the Planet. The boat can be relied on as being up to time, and the harbor is accessible in all kinds of weather. As the miners are dependant entirely upon shipments for their supplies the demand for cattle is always good. The roads from here to Bayfield are in excellent condition, and there are good hotels on the route.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Strother held an inquest on the body of the man who died suddenly in Reserve Township on Monday. The man was a German, farm laborer, aged about thirty years, named Charles Young, and resided in St. Paul. He has a wife and two children, having buried a child on Sunday. At the time of his death he was harrowing in the field, and pulled some roots which he supposed were wild artichokes. The farmer for whom he was working told him that they were not, and warned him of the danger of thus eating an unknown root. A few minutes after the farmer looked around, and saw Young lying on the ground. On going up to him he was found to be in convulsions, and expired soon afterward. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict—"Died from convulsions induced by some cause unknown to the Jury."

OVERLAND.—Owing to the non-arrival of stores expected by express, Capt. Fisk will not leave here Thursday, as announced, but will go into camp just out of town, on the St. Anthony road, and wait until Monday morning.

During the past few days we hear of an increased enthusiasm for the overland journey with the Captain. Some fifteen or twenty are fitting out in this city alone, and the success of the expedition is established beyond a doubt. Captain Fisk has the prestige of conducting, last season, one of the most successful expeditions which ever crossed the plains, and those going to the gold mines should join his party by all means.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on Sunday to Mr. A. Biggs, which might have terminated fatally, but which, providentially, was not attended by any serious consequences. It appears that Mr. Biggs and his wife were out riding, when by some means the horses attached to the carriage took fright on Jackson street, dashed down Jackson and up Third to Wabashaw, up Wadashaw to Fourth, then down Fourth to Jackson, where, making a sudden turn, the vehicle capsized, throwing the occupants out. We believe a few severe bruises were the only results of the accident.—*Pioneer of yesterday.*

The *Pioneer* is undoubtedly mistaken in the above paragraph. Our reporter heard a rumor of the affair, but on enquiring of Mr. Biggs in relation to it, was positively informed that nothing of the kind had occurred.

DISTRICT COURT—TUESDAY.—The celebrated German divorce case mentioned in yesterday's PRESS was given to the jury at four in the afternoon who returned a verdict for defendant after deliberating an hour and a half.

All the jurors except the ones impanneled for the divorce case were discharged and the others were retained to try a case on appeal at the conclusion of which the jury will be discharged for the term. Quite a number of cases remain to be tried by the Court before the session will close.

MAN DROWNED.—While the Clara Eames was on the Rapids Sunday night, a deck hand fell into the deep water near the right bank, and was drowned. His body was found just below the lower reef, on Monday, by some of the passengers on the Clara Hine, who were fishing along shore. It was left there tied to the bank, and the Coroner at Carver notified of it.

THE boys at the levee have first rate luck fishing now. Every evening we notice them ing away strings of fine cats and suckers, hem almost as large as the little shavers them.

BOUNTIES FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—The City Council held a called session yesterday, to consider a message from the Mayor vetoing the resolution passed at the last meeting, cutting off the bounty from soldiers' wives without children, and giving more to those who have children, in proportion to the number. The Council reconsidered the resolution, and then rejected it.

A resolution was then adopted cutting off the bounty to the families of all soldiers who have not made an allotment of their pay. It was on condition of their doing so that the city bounty was paid. We learn that but few have ever made such allotment. It is to take effect on the first of September.

DELEGATE TO THE CANAL CONVENTION.—The City Council yesterday unanimously elected Capt. R. Blakely a Delegate to represent this city in the Chicago Canal Convention, on next Tuesday. He was instructed to advocate the connection of the Minnesota and Red Rivers, by canal and slack water improvements. No better man could have been chosen than Capt. Blakely. He knows the whole northwest and its resources thoroughly.

HORSE RACE.—A Trotting Match came off yesterday afternoon on the Union Club Course, for $50. The only teams entered were a sorrel span by Langley, and Tommy and Dick, a bay team, by Andrew Spencer. The Langley team won the first heat at 3:30. Mr. Spencer's nags came out ahead on the 2d mile at 3:16, and Langley's sorrels, having done the 3d heat in 3:08, were declared winner.

By their advertisement in to-day's paper it will be seen that Fairchild & March sell all the furniture of the Boarding House of Mrs. Harrington, on Fourth-st., Saturday next. On Saturday week, "County Fair Day," they sell a long list of stock, and 2 threshers, 1 reaper, 2 iron safes, 6 breaking plows, wagons, buggies, &c. This morning, at their store, they sell a lot of Furniture and Groceries.

THE German Methodist Church on Rosabel street, has just completed their steeple. It is neat and handsome, and with this addition they have now one of the handsomest churches in the city. The society worshipping in it is flourishing and prosperous.

THE Old Post Office building is now used for the German-English school. It needs an enclosure around it.

PIC NICS are all the rage now. We hear of several, which are being arranged. The Good Templers are projecting one to White Bear Lake.

THE Survey of the Saint Paul and Winona railroad will be commenced on Monday next.

WE notice Capt. Richard L. Gorman, who is now on the staff of Brig. Gen. W. A. Gorman, in town on a brief visit. He looks well.

LOCAL NOTICES:

A GOOD THING.—Mr. James Wylie, of the Pioneer Carpet store, while in New York, took advantage of the market and purchased his Carpets, etc., while the excitement in relation to the capture of Richmond, was at the highest point, whereby he saved at least twenty-five per cent. Having now caught the panic himself in consequence of the capture of Vicksburg, he is disposing of his entire stock at the same prices. We advise our readers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of the foregoing.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my19-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubtic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,

Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.

ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The Minnesota River is reported as still falling, and within a foot of the lowest water mark of last season. The Mississippi is falling from this port to St. Louis.

☞ The Minnesota River fleet have mostly gone up. The Flora, the Jeannette Roberts, Ariel, and Antelope all departed since the date of our last article.

☞ The Clara Hine arrived yesterday from Straights Landing with two bulk barges loaded with 9,000 bushels of wheat belonging to Cooley, Carver & Co. She left the Rapids on Monday afternoon. No boats were there at that time. The Clara left in the evening for La Crosse with the two barges.

☞ The Stella Whipple, Capt. Haycock, arrived yesterday morning from Camp Pope, being 11 days out. She was the consort of the Ariel on her Camp Pope voyage, and landed her stores with those of the latter, about 10 miles below that point. The Stella brought down quite a cargo of wheat, &c. She was very successful on her voyage, and met with no accidents. Capt. Haycock describes the upper Minnesota as being very destitute of water. He could barely get enough to make steam, and was compelled to whistle at the landings with a boy's willow whistle, for fear of wasting steam! The Stella Whipple departs for Mankato this afternoon at four o'clock.

☞ The Flora goes up to Mankato to-day. This boat has fine accomodations, and gentlemanly officers.

☞ The Northern Belle is this morning's La Crosse packet down.

☞ The Northern Light is this evening's packet down.

RECEIPTS.

Per Itasca.—Temple & B, 100 bbls salt; A. C. Mordy, 1 stove, lot powder; S B Minor, 2 pkgs; N B Beach, 6 mules, 2 horses.

Per Stella Wipple.—1 Glue, 1 bdl hides; C C & Co, 495 sacks wheat; C T M, 388 sacks wheat; 73 do barley; F M Stowell & Co, 9 pkgs h h goods, 2 brls coffee, 1 sack do; Mrs. Captain Jones, 3 pkgs sundries.

Per Antelope.—Temple & Beaupre, 329 sacks wheat; Pat Conroy, 1 cow; Mr. Prank, 1 cow & calf; H Stahlman, 35 sacks barley; C Clark, lot eggs &c.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVE., May 26, 1863.

Gold fell again in New York to 142, a decline of 3c since yesterday.

Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.

TUESDAY, May 26, 1863.

There was some excitement in the produce market to-day, owing to the reported fall in Gold, and the prices of some articles became somewhat weak and lower.

In wheat there was not much change, notwithstanding the fall in gold. It unsettled the market somewhat, and one or two buyers retired from the arena, but we did not hear of any sales made at a less figure than yesterday, 88@90c for No. 1.

Other produce unchanged.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst., at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co.

HENRY RUBLES,

my14-16t per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 6th day of June, and will take place at the Auction Store of Fairchild & March. my21-2w

BEANS—CORN.

We are buying White Beans, and selling No. 1 Corn.

L. B & C. GREIG,
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.

St. Paul, May 24th. 2w

AUCTION NOTICE.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, have on hand for sale a lot of Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, Notions and Groceries, which they will sell to the trade cheap for cash. Auction sale every evening. Special sale at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel. They will make cash advances on all kinds of property. my21

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER FERRY, ST. PAUL, MINN.
May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until June 5th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the Troops at the following named Posts:

POST ON SOUTH BRANCH ON WATONWAN
PRINCETON,
CAMP POPE,
FAIRMOUNT,
NEW ULM,
MANKATO,
ST. PETERS,
HENDERSON.

In case other Posts are established on or near the Minnesota River, the Contractor will be required to furnish said Posts with Fresh Beef at the contract price.

Separate Bids will be received for each of the above Posts or one bid may include all of them. The Contract to commence June 15th, and to be in force 6 months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARRANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded to him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

my19 td

Mankato *Independent* please copy, send three copies and charge PRESS.

BRAN, OATS, CORN MEAL, BEANS, RICE,

And a variety of the best brands of Flour, for sale by

A. H. WIMBISH,
Dealer in Choice Family Groceries,
my24 Jackson-st., between 5th and 6th.

1000 LBS. COPPER WANTED,

For which 20 cents per pound will be paid on delivery.

my20-1w S. B. WEST & CO.,
Robert st., bet. 3d and 4th.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS!

Overland Expedition

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the request of members who could not sooner complete their arrangements for the trip, the time for departure of the Overland Expedition from St. Cloud is extended one week, or till

Monday, the 8th of June.

The line of travel decided upon, will avoid the Hostile Indian Country, and insure, it is believed, a safe and expeditious journey.

I will take pleasure in conveying letters or any small parcels which friends may desire to send to persons who went through with me last year.

I shall move from St. Paul on Thursday, the 28th inst., will camp three miles above Minneapolis on Friday night, near Anoka Saturday night and Sunday, &c.

☞ Men of the Guard, enrolled for the Mounted Corps, will report here on the 27th inst.

JAS. L. FISK,
Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, May 19th.

my20-d&w1w

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,

No. 230 Third-St.,

One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders.

my16-1m

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Hake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S, Nos 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now coming at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

SUGAR FOR SALE — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY,

my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

Invite the early attention of Sutlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES	500 dozen, fresh and fine.		
RASPBERRIES	200	do	do
BLACKBERRIES	200	do	do
CHERRIES	200	do	do
WHORTLEBERRIES	300	do	do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs,
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine,	Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy,	Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy,	Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

to and from

NEW YORK. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE. GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.

" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.

" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.

" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.

" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agric

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863. NUMBER 125.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 28

THE NEWS.

Not much reliance is to be placed upon the rebel rumor that Pemberton has escaped from Vicksburg with most of his force. He would have a good time escaping through the cordon of brave Westerners around him. It is more likely to be true that Grant has determined not to throw away the lives of any more of his brave boys in assaults, but to take the place by regular approaches. This, of course, has its disadvantages, as it gives the rebels time to hurry up forces to the relief of the beleaguered city, but, if unmolested in his rear, it issure.

We call attention to the important dispatches and correspondence on our second page, which give a detailed history of the battles and movements from the taking of Jackson to the investment of Vicksburg.

SHALL MINNESOTA SEND AN EMIGRATION AGENT TO THE HAMBURG FAIR?

The New York *Evening Post*, commenting on what we said a few days ago about Gen. Sibley's impotration of negroes, and the demand for negro labor which had been excited by that circumstance, makes the following important suggestions:

In the mean time Mr. Seward would do well to renew his efforts to inform the laboring classes of Europe, by our consuls and other officers abroad, that there is opportunity in America for many millions of strong arms; that the wages of labor have risen and are rising still more; that even to save the whole grain crop of the present year, which promises to be very large, our farmers need much help; and that no honest, law-abiding and industrious man can fail now to earn bread for himself and his family in the West; while all such may hope, by a few years of steady industry to acquire for themselves homes and homesteads of their own in the land.

Already emigrants are crowding to our shores; but there is room for still more. If any man in Europe is starving and would like work, let him be sent hither. It is a pleasant reflection that, if the crime of the slaveholding cotton-planters has brought severe suffering on many millions of the workingmen of Europe, the free States which are defending the Union at the same time offer homes to the homeless, work to those made idle, and bread to those who are starving through the wicked acts of the rebelling slaveholders.

The International Exhibition at Hamburg, to be opened in July, will bring together these men from all the German States, and it would be well if our State Government agents would set forth to these delegates and visitors the great advantages offered now to industrious poor men, by settlement in the Western States. It is an occasion which we ought not to lose, and we have no doubt some of the States are ready to profit by it. Ohio has already *an emigrant agent in Europe to publish the advantages of settlement in that State. Other Western States should follow in the same course.*

As we have already stated, steps have been taken by the Minnesota State Agricultural Society to forward some specimens of the cereals and other products of our soil to the Great Hamburg Fair, and Gov. Ramsey has offered his services to superintend the transmission of articles for exhibition through the appropriate channels. It is presumed that many of our farmers have availed themselves of this opportunity. If not, there is still time, as the last ship which is to convey the American collections will not sail from New York till the 23d of June.

And now let us go one step farther, and improve the important suggestion of the *Post*.

Though our Legislature failed to imitate the provident forethought of that of Ohio by sending an Emigration Agent to this great World's gathering at Hamburg, and showed its zeal on the subject chiefly in discouraging aids to emigration, it is not impossible, by an organized effort among our leading business men, Agricultural Societies, Boards of Trade, &c., to supply the omission, and send an intelligent Emigration Agent to Hamburg, to interpret the mute eloquence of our wheat and potatoes and corn. Such an Agent could tell this grand mass meeting of European farmers what the Ohio Commissioner could not, that the soil which yields these splendid harvests *is free to any who may choose to occupy it.* Three thousand official pamphlets by the Commissioner of Statistics, setting forth the agricultural capacities of our soil and climate, and the areas open for free settlement under the Free Homestead Law, and much information of a valuable character condensed into a short space, will be ready for distribution at the Fair. Ten thousand more could be published in the German language at a comparatively small cost.

It would be easy, if the matter were taken hold of with the necessary zeal, by the proper persons, to raise sufficient money by subscription to defray the expenses of such Commission, and of the publication in German of the pamphlet to which we have alluded.

BLUNDERS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

If the imposing grandiloquence and pompous *ex-cathedra* style of the New York *Times* is used to cloak the same amount of empty ignorence when it discusses the affairs of other parts of the world as when it talks of this region, it must be a very amusing paper to the majority of its readers. It in its issue of the 22d inst., it has an article upon our Indian war, based upon a letter from its Minnesota correspondent, in which it says, for example:

"The Sioux have 5,000 warriors encamped near Devil's Lake in the *Northwest port of Minnesota!*"

Now, for the benefit of our Eastern exchanges who may take their geography from the *Times*, we may say that Devil's Lake is not in Minnesota at all, but in Northern part of the Territory of Dakota.

The *Times* goes on to say without the least warrant from its correspondent:

There are also rumors that the Chippewa tribe in the same State have assumed a belligerent attitude; and, indeed, it would appear from late news that nearly all the eighteen or twenty thousand Indians in Minnesota are in an uneasy condition, and the warriors are ready for the war-path.

It is very painful to hear of these Indian difficulties. By justice, prudence, and kindness, they might assuredly all have been avoided. They have already taken from the war against the Southern rebels one-half of the military quota of Minnesota, and if the difficulties continue, the whole of the State's quota will probably be required for them. It is to be feared that the white settlers have incited the war from the same motives as have incited so many of our Indian wars—the lust of the Indian reserve lands. We think this appears from our correspondent's letters, though it is not explicitly stated. It is to be hoped that the Government will look into the matter at once, before the war commences; and if it can be stopped before it is begun, it will contribute as much to our honor as to our interests.

Now it is neither true that the Chippeways have assumed a belligerent attitude, nor that there are eighteen or twenty thousand Indians in Minnesota. There are not five thousand Indians in Minnesota all told. The Sioux and Winnebagoes, who composed the larger part of our Indian population have been removed, and the Chippewas who remain are a friendly and for the most part inoffensive tribe.

Of a piece with these blunders of fact are the absurdities of speculation in which the *Times* indulges. Last fall the ears of the nation tingled, and its blood curdled with the story of the sudden, awful and, certainly as far as the victims were concerned, unprovoked massacre by these Sioux of over 500 men, women and children, with whom they had up to that moment been living on the most friendly terms. And now the *Times* has the magnificent coolness to speculate on the assumption 'that the White settlers have incited the war from the lust of the Indian reserve lands."

THE FOURTH MINNESOTA AT JACKSON—THE WOUNDED.

The Chicago *Times* of Monday contains special dispatches from its army correspondent at Vicksburg, which we publish on our second page, giving additional and highly interesting particulars of the battles of Jackson, Baker's Creek, and Black River Bridge. In the two brigades that sustained the brunt of the battle at Jackson, the Fourth Minnesota was conspicuous. In a list of the wounded given by the *Times*, we find the names of the following Minnesotians:

P. R. Taylor, Co. F., seriously.
J. H. Epler, Co. K.

A SIOUX PARDONED

We find the following manifestation of Executive clemency in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* of the 22nd:

David Faribault, jr., a mixed blood Sioux Indian, under condemnation at Mankato, Minnesota, for alleged complicity with the late Indian outrages in that State, has been pardoned by the President, on evidence that he acted with the Indians under duress, and that he was not engaged in the massacre of women and children.

THE rebels admit a loss of 10,000 men in the recent battles on the Rappahannock.

—A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *Times*, of the 22d inst., says:

The first instalment of $20,000 has been sent to the Commission now in session in Minnesota, to award damages suffered from the late Sioux war, to be paid in sums of not over two hundred dollars to any one sufferer.

Sioux Scouts in Meeker County.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

PROTECTION DEMANDED.

FOREST CITY, May 25.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Scouting parties of Sioux Indians are now believed to be on our entire frontier. Last Tuesday the party escorting the paymaster between Paynesville and Forest City, had a clear view of Indians, so good that Capt. Cady, one of the escort, went back to his command at Richmond via Clearwater and St. Cloud—went 75 miles to get 25! The mail carrier between Forest City and St. Cloud also saw three Indians a few miles above Manannah, and last night most of the good people of Forest City were up all night, one or two good (?) Sioux having been discovered on our town site after dark. It may be all right that this frontier has no protection, but some one will be held responsible for the persistent neglect. When these scouts shall have reported to Little Crow, and Gen. Sibley shall have started the entire army into Dakota, we shall have a more important

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 27th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 21.]

I. Col. S. Miller, of the 7th Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, is hereby detailed to take command of the forces that will be left in garrison, during the absence of the Brigadier General commanding, in the field. Col. Miller will report to these Head-Quarters in person, as soon as the public service will permit of his absence from Mankato.

II. For temporary purposes, during the absence of the expedition, this Military District will be divided into two Sub-Districts, the first of which will be composed of the posts garrisoned wholly or in part by the 8th Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, reports from which will be made direct to Col. M. T. Thomas, at St. Cloud; and the remaining posts in the District, denominated the Second Sub-District, will report to Colonel Alex. Wilkin, at St. Peter, with the exception of Fort Snelling, which will be under the immediate supervision of Col. S. Miller, whose Head Quarters will be in St. Paul

III. The commandants of the First and Second Sub-Districts will report to Col. Miller, who will in turn, report to Department Head-Quarters in Milwaukee, Wis., and also, when practicable, to Head-Quarters of the District, in the field.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
may28 Assistant Aojutant General.

SUPERIOR CITY EXCITED.

A FALSE INDIAN ALARM.

A Boy Shot Dead by Mistake.

Superior City was the scene of great excitement last week. A man by the the name of Bungo reported that he had heard certain mysterious noises which he considered indicative of the proximity of Indians. About the same time the woods near the town were set on fire and some seventeen buildings burned. In addition to this, it was reported that the mail carrier had been stopped by two Indians who were insolent, but not active enough to prevent the driver's escape.

A small military force was in the place numbering forty-two officers and privates who were taken prisoners at the battle of Shiloh and paroled and since then have been stationed at Superior City, to guard the town. This force and the Home Guards were called out, and pickets stationed around the town. The families on the outskirts were notified of their danger and all assembled at the centre of the place.

About two o'clock on the morning of the 21st, a man, two women and a boy were discovered approaching the pickets. They were hailed by the sergeant of the guard, but did not respond. The boy was carrying a bundle which unfortunately was mistaken for a blanket, and after being hailed he crossed the street, in search of a pole upon which to carry his load. This looked suspicious, and the guard supposed he was skulking in order to elude them. When the boy had secured the pole he commenced placing the bundle upon it, and this action was supposed to be a preparation to fire, the pole being magnified to a gun. The Sergeant accordingly fired and killed the boy. The father of the boy pursued the Sergeant and attempted to shoot him, and great excitement ensued. In view of the feeling which was aroused, the Captain sent the Sergeant to this city for examination, and he arrived on Tuesday. The whole thing seems to have been an unfortunate mistake, and the result of a groundless alarm.

COL. MILLER.

By a general order which we publish this morning, it will be seen that Col. Miller will be left in Command of the troops in garrison in this Military District, while Gen. Sibley is in the field.

This selection is a well-deserved compliment to Col. Miller who is universally regarded as one of the best officers whom Minnesota has sent into the field.

STARTLING NEWS FROM PEMBINA.

St. Joseph and Pembina Threatened.

Those Settlements being Depopulated

TROUBLE WITH THE CHIPPEWAS ANTICIPATED.

Great Assemblage of the Sioux and Chippewas.

Special correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

PEMBINA, May 11th, 1863.

Little Crow and his band of murderers, or thirty lodges are unquestionably at St. Joseph. Three hundred Sioux Warriors are daily expected to meet him there. Nearly two thousand Sioux lodges are to be seen on the Grand Coteau, within a few days travel of St. Joseph. The Crees, Assiniboines, Chippewas from Red Lake, Rainy Lake, Woods Lake &c., are all coming. The Pembina and St. Joseph Chippewas are now-a-days asking nothing of the settlers. That extraordinary courtesy on their part forces us to the belief that they are only waiting for their day of general pillaging, that is soon to come.

These settlements are terribly, and, I think, justly scared. Before many days pass you will likely hear that Pembina and St. Joseph have been the theatre of the greatest disasters ever put on record. Families are daily leaving St. Joseph,—and to such an alarming extent, that the half-breeds' chief, Mr. Wilkey, requested them (the remaining ones) last Sunday, not to leave that way, that they had better have some general understanding and leave all at once. Captain Hilbrand, in charge of a little trading post, owned by the Hudson's Bay Company, situate just across the frontier, talked yesterday, in my presence, about leaving altogether, removing and carrying with him all that is valuable.

Father —— left this place yesterday to go to St. Joseph, to acquaint himself with all facts and circumstances, and to advise the half-breeds to desert and abandon entirely the settlement. No wonder if that turns out to be the case: for we are left without protection, arms, or ammunition. My family is here now, but I shall soon be compelled to send them again, provided time is allowed, to a safe place. If it was safe I would send them to St. Paul, but now I consider all roads very unsafe.

Well, sir, I am not an alarmist, neither am I appealing for the sympathies of our military authorities, for it would be loss of time. The imminent danger and sufferings of these frontier people have been often well espoused, yet nothing has been done. Nothing will likely be done, because there are no speculators of influence working for this section of the country. If these settlements were surrounded by such town-sites as Lafayette, Georgetown and Breckinridge, there would be no more difficulty met in building a military post here than there was to erect one at Abercrombie. There would be this difference, however, that this would be built to protect a large and actually expansive suffering community, while the former one was built, not to protect citizens; for there were none to be found there at that time, but for the purpose of bringing citizens to the above-mentioned town-sites, enhance their value and thereby enrich a few unconscious speculators. What a humbug! That Fort is now destined to no other purpose than to protect itself. We have here no speculators; therefore the navigation, revenue laws, commerce, and 1,800 inhabitants, must be abandoned to a savage fury and to the mercy of murderers. Until recently, these frontier people were not permitted to go to the river after water without running the chances of being shot. They had to sleep upon their arms. They had, and have yet, no other alternative than to starve or go to the plains after buffalo meat, and that latter course is resorted to at the risk and peril of losing their lives. They have the displeasure of seeing every year the fruits of their labor, or products, stolen and carried away by Indians who have never as yet been punished for their many depredations. To see their fences destroyed and burnt every season; and all that is to weigh nothing. What a humbug! These poor people must have been cursed, to deserve so little attention from their government. I reckon if this place was a little better known to the rest of the country, some change would surely take place, for events of a daily occurrence in these settlements would certainly keep a local editor busy all the time recording them.

You will hear yet of persons blaming the half-breeds for their conduct at Grand Forks last summer, but I don't, that is for not exposing themselves to a bloody fight with the Sioux, for the purpose of saving private property.

Our Red river trade is lost, our roads left unprotected, and we are within half a day's travel from Little Crow and his band of murderers. Yet all that is to weigh nothing. I feel sorry, indeed, that the Sioux are coming this way at all, for if they were not in this section of country either Gen. Cook's or Gen. Sibley's expedition would then come this way and thereby offer us protection against other bands of lawless Indians, for I think their tactics are to go where they will be sure of not meeting the bulk of the Sioux, and evade any general engagement with them.

Little Crow is at St. Joseph now, boasting of having killed many Americans and having many more to kill. General Sibley kept, I think, sixteen scouts last winter at Uncle Sam's expense, running over the country for the purpose of keeping himself posted with Little Crow's movements, so to know where to go not to meet him. These two humbugs, no. I am mistaken, expeditions, are to ply—one on the Minnesota river and the other on the Missouri—so I learn by late papers of St. Paul, and Little Crow is at St. Joseph and will have thousands of Sioux there with him assembled before this letter reaches you. If General Sibley has any doubt of Little Crow being at St. Joseph let him come alone and I will go with him to St. Joseph and give him an introduction to the chief of murderers.

I am expressing my sentiments freely without disguise, and if I was a better writer I would be bitter upon the apathy manifested to us by our authorities.

If you were here yourself, wife and children, exposed at being here to fall under the scalping knife of those brute murderers, and in imminent danger of being the object of their cruelty and losing all that you hold dear in this world, you would not feel otherwise.

I might have mentioned that the Chippewas have commenced killing our cattle. Pshaw no, foolishness, the loss of our lives is to weigh nothing upon the mind of our authorities, and cattle, pshaw! what was I going to say? * * *

It is so disgusting to see about this Indian war, that all that ought to be done is surely neglected and all that ought not to be done is promptly attended to.

This may be the last letter I will ever write you, but if it is not, I assure yon I will only thank God for it, for He is the only source, though the very best one, we look to for protection, when all aid and relief is refused us by men.

JOSEPH LEMAY, Collector.

New Advertisements.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE!

Fairchild & March sell Saturday next, May 30th, all the Furniture of Mrs. Harrington's Boarding House, on upper Fourth st., nearly in rear of American House. Sale commences precisely at NINE. All must come prepared to pay for and remove their goods on day of Sale.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my27-2t Auction and Com. Merchants.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ad19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

REBELS SAY VICKSBURG HAS FALLEN.

Their Army Escaped but the Artillery was Taken.

Official Statements About Vicksburg.

Grant Going to Take Vicksburg by Regular Seige.

Price Has Not Captured Helena.

THREATENING MOVEMENTS OF VIRGINIA REBELS.

Bragg's Army Falling Back.

LATEST ADVICES FROM VICKSBURG.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Notwithstanding various rumors afloat, all the intelligence that is in the possession of the Government, warrants the belief that Vicksburg has already capitulated.

It is not known whether the rebels contemplate by their move upon Helena to interrupt the navigation of the Mississippi.

The *Times'* Washington special says a dispatch from Gen. Grant states that he is perfectly confident of taking Vicksburg, but it must be done by investment and approach, and a week be consumed in it.

CINCINNATI, May 27.

The reported capture of Helena, Arkansas, by Price is untrue. The *Gazette* publishes a letter from there stating that Price was threatening the place, but it was a feint to cover some other movement.

Later advices from Vicksburg are to Friday, when the Federals were carrying on a vigorous bombardment by land and water.

A special dispatch from Murfreesbore says rebel prisoners report that on Sunday last a courier dashed up with a dispatch from Col. Breckenridge to Gen. Wheeler at McMinnville, saying that Vicksburg had fallen but Pemberton had escaped with most of his army but lost his artillery.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

[*Special to Post.*]—The city is still greatly excited over the news from Vicksburg. There seems to be no particular doubt in any quarter that Grant will succeed in capturing Vicksburg and most of the rebel army there.

Hooker was in town to-day. He states that the rebels on the Rappahanock admit a disaster at Vicksburg.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.

A special to the *Bulletin*, from Murfreesboro 25th, says Col. Wilder, with his mounted infantry, returned this afternoon from a trip direct for McMinnville. The enemy's pickets were encountered a short distance beyond Woodbury, and a runing skirmish ensued. Two miles this side of McMinnville our forces came on the camp of Col. Breckinridge's force, who hastily decamped. Pressing them closely, however, Wilder succeeded in capturing nine prisoners, 25 horses, and 30 head of cattle. Having secured the prisoners, he burned the tents and baggage left by the rebels.

Our forces pushed rapidly forward, skirmishing with and driving the enemy till within seven miles of McMinnville, when our forces returned.

Among papers captured was a general order of Bragg's, issued on the 17th, directing the removal of the sick, disabled and rebel baggage wagons calculated to retard marching.

A prisoner says that the cavalry under Morgan were ordered to report at Columbia within five days, that the forces under Harrison comprising five regiments were preparing to move and that Morgan is falling back to Sparta, to join Warton who is also preparing to move. The opinion is that Bragg will evacuate the railroad between McMinnville and Tullahoma.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE.

MURFRESBORO, May 26.

Special correspondent of the New York *Herald* says the rebels have fallen back all along their lines. They have little or no force this side of Duck River.

The very latest intelligence indicates that the rebel force at Tullahoma and vicinity numbers 53,000, of whom 45,000 are infantry and 6,000 are cavalry.

General Forrest has been made a Major General, and has gone with his cavalry to Mississippi. Gen. Wheeler takes his place at Columbia, and Gen. Morgan has charge of the line of Caley Fork and Cumberland River.

There are two regiments of rebels at Bridgeport, where they are strongly fortified. Engineers have been engaged for 2 weeks laying out works at Chattanooga, but as yet, have done little work on them. There are but few rebel troops in East Tennessee. The mountains are full of refugees, who on Thursday, at Turnout, repulsed a considerable force sent to arrest them. Rebels have supplies for six weeks at Chattanoogo.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN VIRGINIA.

Washington, May 26.

[*Special to the Herald.*] It is positively stated here that Gen. Butler has already gone to a new field of important service under late orders of the War office. Some uneasiness is felt hereabouts, particularly among traders and sutlers at reports that a large rebel force is moving this way. The facts ascertained are that the rebels have repaired the railroad from Culpepper and Gordonsville to Richmond, and are sending large quanties of forage over the road to Culpepper, where there is quite a large force, principally of cavalry. Their extreme pickets toward our lines are at Brady's Station where Gen. Hampton's brigade is now on duty. These troops carry shelter tents, and are well provided. The impression prevails that Stuart is concentrating a lage body of his cavalry, between Culpepper Court House and Bradley's Station.

CONTEMPLATED MONEMENT OF LEE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

Hooker was in town to day. Butterfield and Ingalls, of Hooker's staff, also are here. Various rumors are circulating regarding their presence at this time.

It seems to be the growing impression here that Lee is meditating an attack upon Hooker, or a move in the direction of Washington.

The rebels allow their position a desperate one and that they must encounter great danger in the hope of destroying our army in Virginia and capturing Washington; and it is also said that Beauregard has left Charleston with most of his forces for the West, or Virginia; more probable for Murfresboro. It is possible he has been ordered to join Lee on the Rappahannock.

A PHILADELPHIA LIE.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer* had a report that Beauregard had evacuated Charleston and gone with his command to Virginia. Probably untrue.

BALTIMORE COUNCIL ON VALLANDIGHAM.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The Baltimore city council unanimously passed resolutions endorsing the transporting of Vallandigham South.

GREAT EASTERN ARRIVED.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The Great Eastern is coming up. News anticipated.

ARMY PAYMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Payments made to the army within the last fortnight amounted to $21,600,000. Still unpaid $16,000,000.

[*DROPPED DISPATCHES.*]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURG.

The following important dispatches should have appeared in our yesterday's issue, but were without our knowledge lost by our messenger on the way from the telegraph office. It will be seen that they bring news from Vicksburg up to Sunday:

FROM VICKSBURG.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army here:

MEMPHIS, May 25. A. M.

To General Halleck:

The steamer Luminary is just up from Vicksburg but has no official dispatches.

Ordnance officer Lyons writes May 24th:

Our loss is heavy for the position we have gained. The rebels make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow.

S. A. HURLBUT, Major General.

Our troops were within a mile and a half of the Court House. Mortars and gunboats were in front of Vicksburg hard at work.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The following was received this morning at the Navy Department:—Off Newport News, A. M., May 26.

To the Secretary of the Navy:

The steamer State of Maine, is just down from City Point with 100 officers, including those from Indiana.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 25th, has the following:

MOBILE, May 23.

A special dispatch to the *Advertiser & Register* from Jackson, yesterday says heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning.

It is reported and believed in official circles, that the enemy assaulted the works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, and were repulsed.

Layden's Bluff has been evacuated.

The *Courier* reports that the Yazoo City was captured by the Federals, and the Navy Yard burned by the rebel troops.

An officer from Vicksburg reports that Grant has been whipped back.

LATER—The enemy has made three desperate assaults on Vicksburg, and been repulsed.

Some official information has been received of the capture of Helena, Ark., by Gen. Price.

A dispatch from Jackson, dated May 19, says that Gen. Johnston this forenoon threw from 10,000 to 12,000 men over the Big Black river to Vicksburg.

An official dispatch from Gen. Johnston, dated 23d, says an officer who left Vicksburg on Tuesday, reports that an assault on the Yazoo road near General Pemberton's entrenchments, had been repulsed.

(Signed) S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear Admiral.

ELECTION IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.

The election yesterday in this city to fill a vacancy in the legislature, resulted in the choice of Drake, the radical candidate, over the conservative, by about 2,500 majority.

Mrs. Stowe.

Mrs. Harriet Beechers Stowe, the authoress, has chosen Hartford as her place of residence, and has purchased a lot of land on the banks of Park river, west of Sigourney street, on which to erect a residence. The house is to be in the Gothic style, with pointed ornamental gables, battlement chimneys, which project from the walls on the outside and serve as buttresses as well as ornaments, hooded windows with the sashes terminating in cupses and all the other peculiarities of this graceful style of architecture. The building is be of brown stone and brick.

New Advertisements.

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
Second Collection District, Minnesota.
Saint Paul, May 27, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons residing in this District are required to make return at once, without any further notice, of his or her individual name, to the Assistant Assessors, in their respective divisions in said District.

Persons are to be taxed on income at their business location or office, or place where employed. Persons having no regular place of business or office, will be taxed in the division where their residence may be located.

The following regulations will govern persons in making their returns:

Each person will be required to return his total income for the year ending December 31, 1862, so far specifying the source from which it is derived as to enable the Assistant Assessors to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom.

Persons whose income does not exceed the sum of $10,000, who reside in the United States, will be subject to a duty of 3 per cent.

Where the income exceeds $10,000, it will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent., provided however, that upon income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent. will be levied.

The gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under Section 90 of the law. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of March 3, 1863.

Business firms must estimate their gains for the year 1862, and make such division thereof as will enable each member of the firm to make return in gross for his or her individual income.

Salaried persons will return the full amount they receive, whether fixed by statute or agreement, or derived from fees, &c.

Receipts from advertisements must be returned.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempt from tax.

The salaries of Federal officers must be returned.

Farmers and planters will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deducting for the labor or services of himself and his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed.

The following deductions are authorized to be made from the aggregate income of any person, viz.:

In all cases the sum of $600.

Amount actually paid for rent of dwelling house or estate occupied as a residence.

Expenses necessarily incurred for rent of store, clerk hire, insurance, freight, &c.

Other national, State, and local taxes assessed, and paid for the year 1862, and not elsewhere included.

Amount actually paid by a property owner for necessary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances upon the property. The cost of new structures, extraordinary repairs or improvements to buildings shall not be deducted.

Income from dividends or interest on stocks, capital or deposit in any bank, trust company or savings' institution, insurance or railroad company, or from salaries of officers where the 3 per cent. tax has been withheld by the proper officer thereof.

Income from advertisements, on which 3 per cent. was paid, from September 1st to December 31st, 1862, inclusive.

Amount paid by a farmer or planter for hired labor, including the subsistence of the laborers. For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. For insurance and interest on incumbrances upon his farm or plantation.

In all cases persons making the returns will state the gross amounts of income, source derived from, also the deductions authorized in details. Blank forms for making returns, with printed instructions as to the manner of making them up, will be furnished by the Assistant Assessors, who are fully authorized and instructed to furnish all the information required.

All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns of income, will be assessed by the Assessors, according to their best judgment and information.

LICENSES.

All persons pursuing any trade or profession on the 1st day of May, 1863, coming within the law requiring them to pay a license tax to the United States, must make application at once, for the year ending April 30, 1864. Those holding unexpired licenses on the first of May, 1863 will be assessed only for the period between the expiration of said license and the first day of May, 1864.

Persons wishing to make application for license, will be subject to the fines and penalties prescribed by law.

CARRIAGES, BILLIARD TABLES, AND PLATE.

Returns must be made at once of all carriages kept for use or hire. Also the amount in ounces, of all silver and gold plate kept for use; all Billiard Tables kept for hire, as well as those kept for private use, are subject to an annual tax of $10,00 each in addition to the license tax. Carriages and plate that have been assessed to any time prior to May 1st, 1864, will be assessed at a ratable proportion, from the expiration of said assessment to May 1st, 1864.

Any further information desired, can be had on application to the Assistant Assessors.

The Assistant Assessors for the counties of Ramsey and Hennepin, being Divisions Number Four and Nine, will be found at their respective offices between the hour of 9 and 12 A. M., to furnish the requisite blanks, and receive applications for license.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
Assessor Second District, Minnesota.
Office of Wm. L. Wilson, Assistant Assessor for Ramsey county, in Brown's Block, 3rd street.
may28-d2w.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the firm of Keller & Theall is dissolved by mutual consent. The partnership affairs will be settled by John M. Keller, who continues the business at the place of business of the late firm, on Phalen's Creek, near Dayton's Bluff.

Dated Saint Paul, May 25th, 1863.
JOHN M. KELLER,
may28-3t] SAMUEL THEALL.

NEW YORK LADIES' HAIR DRESSER.

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzling, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

may28-1m] MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched pariors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-3t

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON.
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—We have news from Pensacola of the total destruction of the United States sloop-of-war Preble, Acting Master Shankland commanding, on the morning of the 27th ult. The particulars were as follows: A gang of men were at work in the fire hold, emptying a barrel of tar oil into the tanks used for that purpose, when, by some unknown cause, it took fire, and the barrel exploded, throwing the burning oil in every direction. It was impossible to extinguish the flames; they spread with great rapidity, so quickly indeed, that, the officers and crew had to abandon the vessel with nothing but the clothing they had on. In one hour only the flames reached the magazine, which blew up with an awful explosion, tearing the vessel into a thousand pieces, and scattering the fragments all over the bay of Pensacola. At the time the accident occurred the Preble was anchored between the Navy Yard and the city of Pensacola, fortunately in a position where her guns going off, which they did when they became heated, could do no damage. But one life was lost on the occasion. The Preble is one of the old sailing sloops-of-war, built at Kittery, Maine, in 1839, and mounting eleven guns, and, with the exception of the loss of life and material, we may congratulate ourselves that one of the useless vessels of the navy has been made ineffectual.

—An animated struggle is in progress in the Treasury Department, between the old American and National Bank Note Companies on one side, and the Continental Bank Note Company on the other, in reference to the contract for engraving and printing the new Treasury notes. The new company offer the most favorable terms and proffer entirely new designs; but the old company allege that they are able to do the work more expeditiously, It will require many months of preparation before such work can be done by the Treasury Department itself, as was contemplated in the recent act of Congress upon the subject.

—We announced some time since that the Tycoon of Japan had sent a gift to the President of the United States, consisting of a coat of mail. The following is a description of it:

An umbrella-like helmet, of fabricated sheets of steel and copper, shields the head, while a vandyke of interwoven silk cord and lacquered network falls gracefully upon the shoulders. The outside of the helmet is profusely ornamented with chrisanthemums of gold, in beautiful open-work, upon black lacquer, with now and then a trimming of purest silver The visor is of copper, lacquered in scarlet and brown. The armlets are of the finest copper chain work. The breast-plate is of copper, intersected with parallel strips of lacquer, and woven together with delicate wire and golden cord. A sort of kilt accompanies the armor, and, with lacqued leggings grotesquely formed, completes the set. The President has not yet found it necessary to put on this defensive armor.

—Surgeons, just returned from Fredericksburg, report that the rebel loss on the Fredericksburg slope, where Sedgwick fought, was thrice as large as ours. Prices of everything in Fredericksburg are fearful, and no fresh meat to be had at any price. Stringent orders have been issued prohibiting any communications with the rebels across the Rappahanneck on pain of death, though papers are still exchanged.

—By a telegraphic blunder, the President's Proclamation for a national fast day was set in California for April 16, instead of the 30th, and that day (the 16th) was observed in California as fast day—banks and stores were closed, and the Legislature adjourned over.

—Canada and New York railway officers say that the transportation of emigrants from Europe over their lines, westward, as larger now than it has been or five years.

— One David Tuttle, a copperhead, in a recent speech at Bucyrus, Ohio, used this language:

"Gentlemen before we go to the ballot bot we will have to put on the cartridge-box; and, for one, I declare I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln, Dave Tod, or *Jesus Christ!* Men of Crawford County! take up your arms and keep your powder dry."

— Orders have been issued from the War Department requiring all abandoned rebel farms in Heintzleman's command to be put under cultivation by the contrabands.

— It is stated that a match for a prize fight is agreed upon between Tom Hyer and Joe Coburn, for $10,000 a side, to come off within six months. One thousand dollars forfeit money is deposited, and the balance will be put up Monday.

Important Details of Operations Before Vicksburg.

DISPATCHES PAID FOR BUT NOT RECEIVED.

[The following very important Associated Press dispatches were not received by us, although paid for at rates double what is paid in any other city in the Union.]

CAIRO, May 23.—Reports from Gen. Grant's army are highly important, and believed to be reliable. It seems that, after accomplishing all that was desired at Jackson, the army marched towards Black River bridge, burning all behind them. It is doubtless their intention to prevent an attack in the rear.

At the bridge a heavy battle was fought.

It is reported we captured twenty-seven guns, a large number of prisoners, and that the rebels were being driven back towards Vicksburg. If they don't escape up Yazoo River, most of them will be captured.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The following has just been received at the War Department:

MEMPHIS, May 23 —I forward the following, just received from Col. John A. Rawlins, A. A. G.:

REAR OF VICKSBURG, May 20.—The Army of Tennessee landed at Brulinsburg on the 30th of April.

On the 1st of May we fought the battle of Port Gibson and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen, whose loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was at least 1,550 and loss in artillery five pieces.

On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, the rebels were defeated with a loss of 800 men.

On the 14th of May we defeated Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and captured Jackson, with a loss to the enemy of 400 men, besides immense stores and manufactories, and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought the bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force at Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated with the loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men.

On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at the Big Black river bridge, with the loss of 2,600 men and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 18th of May we invested Vicksburg closely.

To-day Gen. Steele carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi, above Vicksburg.

[Signed] JNO. A. RAWLINS, A. A. G.

P. S.—I learn further there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the cannonading at Vicksburg ceased about 3 P. M., on the 20th of May.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—At 11 o'clock A. M. to-day the President received the following telegram, announcing that Vicksburg is ours:

CLEVELAND, May 24.—A dispatch from Mr. Fuller, manager of the telegraph at Memphis, dated late in the night, says the stars and stripes float over Vicksburg, and the victory is complete.

I have held this message, hoping to get the confirmation, but the line has been interrupted, and I now give it to you.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following official details of the battle of Black River have been received:

To E. M. Stanton, Sec. of War:

REAR OF VICKSBURG, May 20, 6 A. M. —Gen. Grant won a great and momentous victory over the rebels under Pemberton, on the Jackson and Vicksburg road, at Baker's Creek, on the 16th inst.

Pemberton had a most formidable position on the crest of a wooded hill, over which the road passes longitudinally — He had about 25,000 men.

The battle began about 11 A. M., and was gained at 4 P. M. The brunt was borne by Hovey's Division, of McClernand's Corps, and Logan's and McPherson's Corps. Hovey attacked the hill and held the greater part of it till two o'clock, when having lost 1,600 men, he was succeeded by Bloomer's and Holmes' Brigades, of Crocker's Division, by which the conflict was ended in that part of the field. Bloomer lost 500 men. Logan operated on the right and cut off the enemy's direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escape by his right flank, through the woods. Logan lost 400 in killed and wounded. We took about 2,000 prisoners.

On the 17th, advancing to the Big Black, we fought Pemberton again at the bridge there, and captured 5,000 more prisoners. He fought in rifle pits, protected by a difficult bayou full of abattis.

Lawless' brigade of M'Clernand's corps, charged the rifle pits magnificently, and took more prisoners than their own numbers.

Pemberton burned his bridge and returned to Vicksburg with only three cannon out of sixty that he had taken out, building four bridges over the Big Black river.

General Grant arrived before the town on the evening of the 18th, and holds it closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw Bayou, having cut the town off from Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the enemy, and which Grant will occupy.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs and the enemy's water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost, yesterday, 500 killed and wounded. McPherson, who holds the centre, lost little, as did McClernand, who holds the left. The gunboats kept the enemy on the alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 troops in it.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The *Herald's* special Washington dispatch says: Advices from Gen. Grant, received by the President to-night, details his proceedings up to the 20th. He had fought five battles, captured 64 guns, and taken 9,400 prisoners.

CAIRO, May 24.—It is reported that Sherman took Haines' and Chickasaw Bluffs, with 8,000 prisoner and 100 guns, ammunition and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across the Yazoo.

Another report is that these points were evacuated and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries at Vicksburg on Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries. On Tuesday the upper batteries were captured and turned upon the water batteries. Paroled prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg, say our forces have possession of the entire line of outer fortifications, and rebel officers told their men that since the capture of Haines' Bluff, there was no chance of their escape. The rebel force is estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand. The wildest confusion existed among them, the officers being unable to keep their men in line of battle. The Empress, the last boat up, says when she left on Wednesday evening, the firing had ceased, and there is no dobut but that the rebels have surrendered.

Gen. Blair reached Chickasaw Bluff on Tuesday, and sent down for rations. The Federal loss is reported as heavy.

WASHINGTON, May 24 —Up to 10 o'clock to-night the President has received no further intelligence excepting a telegram from Memphis, dated 4:30 this P. M., saying nothing later yet than the morning report of the capture of Vicksburg.

Special dispatch to the Sentinel.

FORT MONROE, May 24.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of May 22d contains the following:

MOBILE, May 21.—In Saturday's fight we lost thirty pieces of artillery, which were spiked and abandoned. On Sunday the Federals advanced to take the Big Black bridge, but were repulsed, when they crossed higher up and took us in the rear, when the bridge was burned and the works abandoned. Our loss is heavy. Vicksburg is closely besieged, the enemy closing in on all sides.

The Montgomery *Advertiser*, of the 18th, says in relation to the fight at Jackson, that our troops were commanded by General Joe Johnston. We were finally driven back to Jackson and fought them through the streets, till, overpowered by greatly superior numbers, were compelled to evacuate the city. The enemy's forces amounted to about 20,000 or 30,000, and our own to only 9,000. Gen. Johnston then retreated to Canton. The enemy's cavalry was yesterday at Brandon, on the Southern road, twenty odd miles this side of Jackson, near which point we had a force to protect the road.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 20th has the following in relation to Vicksburg: "If some happy combination be not made between the forces under Pemberton and Johnston, the heroic city may possibly fall."

The *Times'* army correspondence, of the 23d, states that news received from the enemy's lines says that Pemberton has been defeated between Jackson and Vicksburg, with heavy loss in killed and wounded, and 3,000 prisoners, as well as one division of his forces cut off, and retreating in a southerly direction. Johnston attacked the federal force in Jackson, which retreated on the main body. Pemberton also attacked Grant, but was whipped and retreated upon Vicksburg. This is stated to be the contents of a dispatch from Pemberton to Lee.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST VICKSBURG.

The Battles at Jackson, Champion Hill and Black River Bridge.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

GEN. LOGAN'S HEADQUARTER'S, 18 miles west of Jackson, May 16.—Immediately on entering Jackson, on Thursday, Gen. Grant dispatched orders to McClernand's corps, which was coming up in the rear as rapidly as possible, to countermarch and get on the main road to Vicksburg at Clinton. Yesterday it marched to a point two miles west of this before sundown, and drove in the enemy's pickets there.

Gen. McPherson's corps was put in motion in the same direction with Gen. Logan in advance, and reached this point at 4 o'clock.

Intercepted dispatches from Gen. Pemberton ordered the rebel forces at those places to fall back to the entrenchments at Vicksburg when hard pressed. This will undoubtedly be done.

The battle at Jackson was short but spirited. Gen. Crocker's division had the advance, and but two brigades were under fire. The 93d Illinois, 18th Wisconsin, 80th Ohio, 10th Missouri, and 5th and 17th Iowa Regiments composed them. The latter regiment sustained the greatest loss, as will be seen by the following list of wounded. The list of killed cannot be obtained yet. No Illinois or Wisconsin commissioned officers were injured. Our loss in killed will be not far from seventy. The wounded may number 200, though I could obtain but 170 names. Gen. Sherman's corps will lose about a dozen men—all told.

FEDERAL WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL AT JACKSON.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Times.

CHAMPION HILL BATTLE FIELD, 26 miles east of Vicksburg, May 16.—The Federal army under Gen. Grant has won another glorious victory. A furious battle, lasting nearly five hours, has resulted in the defeat of the enemy at all points, with the loss of from two to three thousand killed and wounded, three complete batteries of heavy rifled cannon, besides several single pieces, and from 1,500 to 2,000 prisoners in our hands, and an immense quantity of small arms and camp equippage. Our success is signal and complete. Nothing mars the intense satisfaction of officers and men but the heavy sacrifice of life by which it was achieved.

Early this morning Gen. McClernand's corps was put in motion. Gen. Hovey's division was on the main road from Jackson to Vicksburg, but the balance of the corps was a few miles to the southward. On a parallel road Gen. McPherson's corps followed Hovey's division closely.

At 9 o'clock Gen. Hovey discovered the enemy in front on Champion Hill, to the left of the road near Baker's Creek, apparently in force. Skirmishers were thrown out, and the division advanced slowly and cautiously to give Gen. McPherson's advance division, under Gen. Logan, time to come within supporting distance. Gen. Hovey's division advanced across an open field at the foot of Champion Hill, in line of battle, at 11 o'clock, and commenced battle.

The hill itself is covered with timber, and is, in fact, but an abrupt terminus of a high ridge running north and south, banked on both sides with deep ravines and gulleys, in many places covered with an almost impenetrable growth of scrubby white oak bushes. The rebels appeared deficient in artillery throughout the battle, but opened with a rather heavy fire from our four gun battery of rifled six-pounders, planted about 400 yards back from the brow of the hill.

The woods on both sides of the road leading up the face of the hill, and winding back on the ridge a mile or more, were filled with sharpshooters, supported by infantry.

Here the battle began in earnest, as our men entered the edge of the timber, and raged terribly from 11 o'clock till between 3 and 4.

Gen. A. P. Hovey's division carried the heights in gallant style, and, making a dash on the first battery, drove the gunners from their posts and captured the pieces. The 11th Indiana claim the honor of carrying the battery. The rebels lay thick in the vicinity of the guns, and their horses were more than half killed, gun carriages and caissons broken and overturned, while knapsacks, blankets, small arms, and other debris attested the deadly struggle for the ground. The colors of the 31st Alabama Regiment were captured there, also, but I failed to learn by whose hands.

At this juncture Mitchell's Ohio battery was opened about eight yards from the brow of the hill. The rebels made a a dash for it, and nothing but the fleetness of the horses prevented its capture. Capt. Mitchell was wounded, and is believed to have fallen into the enemy's hands.

At this juncture the rebels appeared reinforced with fresh troops on that wing, and redoubled their efforts to hold the position and dislodge our troops on the hill.

Gen Hovey was slowly driven back to the brow of the hill but a brigade from Gen. Quimby was ordered to his support, and the ground was speedily reoccupied by us, and the rebels finally repulsed.

At the commencement of the engagement, Gen. Logan's division marched past the brow of the hill, and, forming in line of battle on the right of Hovey, advanced in grand style, sweeping everything before them.

At the edge of the woods, in front of Gen. Logan, the battle was of the most desperate character imaginable. The rattle of musketry was incessant from the first moment of the engagement, and blent in a continuous and deadly roar, in which reports were so blended that a single discharge was rarely heard. Not a man flinched or a line waved in this division, so far as I could discover. All behaved like veterans, and moved to new positions with the conscious tread of victory.

Two batteries were captured by this division, and enough hard fighting was done to immortalize it. Besides this it captured a large portion of prisoners, small arms, &c.

Between three and four o'clock Gen. Osterhaus' and Gen. McArthur's divisions came into action on the extreme left, and completed what had been so auspiciously carried forward. They were both miles away when the engagement began, but were brought forward with all dispatch possible.

The enemy were in full retreat soon after, and these divisions pursued till 9 o'clock, and are now encamped at Edward's Station, eight miles beyond the battle ground.

Unfortunately we have no cavalry; pursuit is therefore out of the question.

From rebel prisoners we learn that Gen. Pemberton commanded in person, and Gens. Fitz Hugh Lee and Gregg, who commanded at the battle near Raymond, and others of note, had subordinate commands. From them we also learn that great dissatisfaction exists towards Gen. Pemberton. He is accused of selling out by many, to Gen. Grant; also, of planning military operations for the last four weeks so as to insure the latter's success. By way of off-set, we presume, there are those North who within two months, have charged Gen. Grant with little less than imbecillity, incapacity, and a general unfitness to command.

Another case of extremes meeting, in abuse of men who have both unquestionably done all in their power to serve their respective superiors in authority.

It is too early yet, to do more than approximate our loss. I think it will be about 1,000 killed and wounded. It may prove less, but cannot be much more, I think. But few officers of distinction are injured. Not a general or staff officer on our side was hurt.

The men are enthusiastic wherever Gen. Grant appears. Gen. G. has been fairly outdoing himself of late and his reckless exposure of himself on the field, begets unbounded admiration among the privates.

Well authenticated cases of rebel barbarity to wounded men can be enumerated. No less than three different men who were shot down to-day in battle were subsequently sabred by rebels when they temporarily retook the ground. The men lived to narrate the atrocity, but will scarcely recover. I have been slow to believe such stories, and know that such instances are rare, but they do occasionally occur, to the disgrace of our common humanity.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, Black River Bridge, 12 miles East of Vicksburg, May 17.—General McClernand's corps marched to this place early this morning. Gen. Osterhaus was in advance, and found the rebels strongly intrenched, on the left, on the east bank of the river. Batteries were soon in position, playing on the enemy's works.

At 10 o'clock Gen. Lawler's brigade, in Carr's division, charged across an open field 200 yards in width, wading a bayou in front and swarming over into the intenchments. In a moment, utterly and irresistibly to rebeldom, seventeen cannon were taken in the side earthworks and from 1,500 to 2,000 prisoners captured.

No description can do justice to the intrepidity of the regiments composing this brigade. The rebel fire of artillery and musketry was appalling, but they rushed on to victory, regardless of death, and literally swept everything before them.

Gen. Mart. Green's Missouri brigade, over 1,200 strong, was cut off by the 12th Wisconsin regiment, and surrendered to a man. Gen. Vaughn's brigade was also principally captured.

Furious cannonading has contined all day from the rebel batteries on the other side of the river. They fired the bridge to prevent our crossing, and can prevent our reconstruction of it at that point in all probability. Our engineer corps, aided by whole brigades, are busily engaged in preparing timber for a bridge, and the delay will probably not exceed 12 to 18 hours. Pontoons have been sent to Gen. Sherman's corps, and he will probably cross a few miles above here, and attack in flank.

The force opposite is thought to number 25,000. Our army is in excellent fighting condition, and think themselves invincible.

As Gen. Grant rode to the front today, he was everywhere greeted with tremendous and uproarious shouting and cheering. The boys appreciate his strategy. There is something practical in it. They have marched over two hundred miles, fought five hard battles, been victorious in all, skirmished nearly the entire distance, taken over 5,000 prisoners, captured 65 field guns and 9 heavy siege guns, taken an immense quantity of small arms, and destroyed an amount of enemy's property that can scarcely be computed. Victory has pressed upon its banners everywhere. Gen. Grant's name is today a terror to every southern heart, and a pillar of strength to every soldier in his command.

This morning two 24-pound howitzers, two 12-pounders, and six 6-pound rifled guns were surrendered, with horses, harness, and ammunition, complete, without a shot,—a few miles back on a road. These guns became separated from the main body of the rebel army yesterday, in the retreat, and were cut off by our advance.

The loss into-day's fighting is not heavy on our side. The rebel killed and wounded is unknown. Their troops did not fight as obstinately to-day as yesterday, and seemed to expect defeat on this side of the river. The wonder is they were not wholly withdrawn to the other side without an engagement. The rebel General Tilghman was killed this morning. General Osterhaus was slightly wounded, but rode on the field again in a carriage.

TUESDAY EVENING, 10 P. M.—Gen. Grant invested Vicksburg closely yesterday. A furious cannonading has been going on all day. The assault will probably be made in the morning by the entire force.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

1000 LBS. COPPER WANTED,
For which 20 cents per pound will be paid on delivery.
S. B. WEST & CO.,
my20-1w Robert-st., bet. 3d and 4th.

ATTENTION

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUY SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 50c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 85c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, without heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1.50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00
LASTING GAITERS
IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top
PATENTLEATHER GAITER
Regular price $4.50.
THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

A pegged
PATENT LEATHER GAITER,
A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.
THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the
BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT
IN AMERICA,
At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my14

BEANS—CORN.
We are buying White Beans, and selling No. 1 Corn.
L. B. & C. GREIG,
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.
St. Paul, May 26th. 2w

BRAN, OATS, CORN MEAL,
BEANS, RICE,
And a variety of the best brands of Flour, for sale by
A. H. WIMBISH,
my24 Dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Jackson-st., between 5th and 6th.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
AND
"The Cheap Cash Store,"
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM
H. KNOX TAYLOR
Has just returned from
NEW YORK,
And is now receiving his
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
OF
GOODS,
Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late
AUCTION SALES
In that city, he
CAN AND WILL SELL THEM
TO HIS CUSTOMERS
AT
GREAT BARGAINS.
We do not propose to
Sell Our Goods at Cost,
BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW
We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.
We have a splendid stock of
DRESS GOODS,
FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.
The following are some of the Varieties:
CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.
ALSO
COLORED ALPACCAS
AND
ORIENTAL LUSTRES
Which are all the rage in New York City.
BLACK SILKS.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
French, English and American,
SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.
Our stock of
Ladies' Collars
Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.
We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.
IN SHAWLS WE HAVE
Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.
ALSO
Ladies' Cloakings.
GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,
We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.
BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Flannels,
White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.
Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.
White Goods and Embroideries.
BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.
Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.
In fact, if you want anything in the way of
Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,
Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"
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NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Our motto is
"Small Profits and Quick Sales,"
ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.
HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
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ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.
TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.
Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
F. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.
And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.
THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate,
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

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Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.
HARMON, GALE & Co.,
(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)
53 Lake Street, . . . Chicago.
We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of
COTTON & WOOL GOODS,
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AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.
We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
m4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

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Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.
We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.
Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.
A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

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POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Crockery
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
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1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. MCABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlanda Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27-d1y

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'63

AUCTION NOTICE.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, have on hand for sale a lot of Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, Notions and Groceries, which they will sell to the trade cheap for cash. Auction sale every evening. Special sale at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel. They will make cash advances on all kinds of property.
my24

Chicago Advertisements

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES.

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK.

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
May 14th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
MANNANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract for Richmond and Paynesville to commence at the termination of the present one.

The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Madels Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o3-d tw&wly

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
jel8-d&olm&wly w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

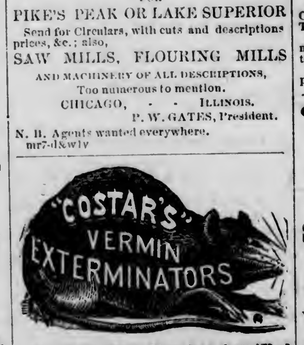
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Bobert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks,
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great varety.
All kinds of Dress Goods,
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. Jan8-d&wly1

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1¼ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKEY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. L. JARPENTEUR.
mar8

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
Jan1-d1y For ——

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skilful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

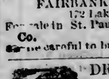
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&wly



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
jy3

THE CITY.

MILITARY MEETING.—The company officers of the 31st regiment, Minnesota State Militia, held a meeting last night at the office of Lieut. R. P. Lewis, to take preliminary steps towards organizing the enrollment and other measures for constituting the regiment. There was a full attendance, and every company was represented.

The mode of enrolling was discussed and explained, and the various officers present resolved to proceed at once and enrol their companies in the manner designated.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to procure a suitable drill-room, and engage the services of a competent person to instruct a class of officers in the tactics. Capt. Charles Nichols, Capt. W. B. Dean, and Lieut. J. F. Williams, were appointed such committee.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the uniform of the commissioned officers of the 31st regiment M. S. M. consist of a regular undress coat, or blouse, black felt hat with regulation cord and tassel and black pants.

This uniform, it was stated, could be procured for $8 or $9, and was adopted on account of the uselessness of providing the elegant and expensive full dress uniform of the regular service, where none of the privates are uniformed.

The Board then adjourned to meet again on next Wednesday evening, when the organization of the regiment will be completed.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF DUDLEY CHASE.—At a special meeting of the commissioned officers of the Second Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have just heard of the death of Capt. Dudley P. Chase, of Minneapolis, Minn., from a wound received while bravely leading his company, also from Minnesota, in the late battle of Chancellorville; therefore,

Resolved, That Capt. Chase, one of the first officers who entered this command, by his dignified and gentlemanly deportment, by the kindness of his heart and the affability of his manners, by his inflexible loyalty to our sacred cause, even in its darkest hours, by his constant fidelity to the duties of his position, and by his courage and gallantry in more than a dozen skirmishes and battles through which he led his noble company, including Bull Run, south Mountain, Antietam, (where he was wounded,) Fredericksburg, and Chancellorville, had gained the highest respect and esteem of every officer and man in the regiment, and was justly regarded as one of the bravest and best officers.

Resolved, That we have heard of the death of Capt. Chase with the deepest regret and sorrow, and that while we endeavor to emulate his virtues as a man and his gallantry as a soldier, we will ever cherish a kindly remembrance of our fellow comrade in arms.

Resolved, That we tender to his children, made orphans by the death of this, their only surviving parent, our tenderest sympathy, obeying the Scripture injunction to "weep with them that weep," and that we commend them to the care and protection of the people of Minnesota, assuring them that none of their troops, though they stand among the "bravest of the brave," have reflected more honor upon their gallant young State than the Spartan band at the head of which has just fallen Captain Dudley P. Chase.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, signed by the officers of this regiment, be sent to his family, and that a copy, signed by the President and Secretary of this meeting, be sent to the St. PRESS, *State Atlas*, Minneapolis, N. Y. *Tribune* and the Bangor *Whig & Courier* for publication.

MOSES R. STOUGHTON,
Major Comd'g 2d U. S. S. S., President.
LORENZO BARBER,
Chaplain 2d U. S. S. S., Secretary.

GOING, GOING, GONE.—The Winnebagoes have left us. Seven hundred and sixty, the last of the motley crew, went down on the Davenport last evening. They are the bands under Winneshiek and Great Thunder, and notwithstanding they were refractory we could see no particular difference between them and other Indians. They are all a cross between Satan and his imps.

They had a Sioux scalp with them but it was taken away by order of Col. Crooks, as its possession would aggravate the hostility that exists between the two tribes, and being located near each other it is necessary to subdue the war spirit as much as possible. They were loth to part with the prize and only made a virtue of necessity in giving it up. We understand that the scalps were taken away, from those who went down previously, before they reached their destination. As the boat lay at the levee they attempted the war song but it was a tame effort in absence of the scalp.

The boat lay at the levee some hours and as usual, was visited by large numbers of citizens, who were anxious to see what an Indian looked like and pay their parting respects to the man of the woods. Everybody is pleased to know that we are rid of the heathen.

THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We regret to learn that this road will not be completed to Anoka by the first of July, as was originally intended by the contractor, who had made arrangements that would have extended it to that point by that time. His plans were frustrated, however, because of the want of engines to run construction trains, and his inability to procure them. A contract was made with Eastern mechanics for two engines, to be delivered the first of May, but as soon as completed, they were seized for Government use, and owing to the destruction of engines by the casualties of war and the great demand for them for Government use, it was found impossible to purchase new ones or even second hand ones. This being the case, another contract was entered into for engines, with the agreement that one shall be delivered by the 10th of July, and the other during the month of August. This will delay the completion of the road to Anoka, until fall. The iron for the whole distance has been delivered. The last lot arrived yesterday.

ELEGANT GUN.—We were presented yesterday by Mr. Mathews, at Colchers Gun store, with a large and elegantly mounted Minnesota made gun, of a peculiar pattern and style. It will remain there on exhibition a day or two, for the purpose of allowing visitors to see it. This weapon would be particulary effective in the Sioux war, and our military should by all means get one. Bro McNamee of the Pioneer, was very anxious to have such a gun, and Mr. Mathews promises him one when lumber gets cheaper.

WAKES NEEDED.—We learn that the officers of the 5th Military District, 32d Regiment, which comprises the shanty neighborhood of Dublin, were badly treated by the Arabs of that locality, while enrolling the militia yesterday. The Arabs rallied in force and drove them off.

If there are to be any funerals, as it is pretty certain there will be before this business is over, they might as well come this month as any other time.

DISTRICT COURT—WEDNESDAY.—The jury having been discharged for the term, all the cases hereafter noted may be understood as having been tried to the court.

The only case tried yesterday was John Nichols, Administrator *vs.* Levering and Morton. Morris Lamprey for plaintiff, W. Sprigg Hall for defendant. Suit brought to foreclose mortgage. Decision reserved.

PREPARING FOR THE DRAFT.—The Enrolling Board are in session at the Capitol now, arranging the preliminaries of the enrolment, preparatory to a draft.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Hon. M. S. Wilkinson and Gen. Willis A. Gorman were among the arrivals by the McLellan last evening.

There were an unusual number of distinguished arrivals in the city yesterday. We noticed among them Messrs. Bross and Sweet, the former one of the proprietors of the Chicago *Tribune*, and the latter Superintendent of the Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company. Mr. Tappan General Freight Agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, is also in town. The road which he represents is a model institution, and there is really comfort to be taken in traveling upon it. The ladies' cars upon this road, for elegance, ventilation and all modern improvements, are not excelled by those of any other line, either East or West. We can cordially recommend the road which Mr. Tappan represents, to the traveling and business public.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—We call attention to the advertisement of property for sale at Rochester in Dakota County. It is desired to property, and offered very low. Our clever friend Harry A. C. Hines, who offers it, is an old resident of St. Paul, lately a volunteer in the First Regiment. He is now Mail Agent of the Army of the Potomac, to which he returns to-day. Mr Hines has many friends in St. Paul, who will be pleased to hear of his success.

LOCAL NOTICES:

A GOOD THING.—Mr. James Wylie, of the Pioneer Carpet store, while in New York, took advantage of the market and purchased his Carpets, etc., while the excitement in relation to the capture of Richmond, was at the highest point, whereby he saved at least twenty-five per cent. Having now caught the panic himself in consequence of the capture of Vicksburg, he is disposing of his entire stock at the scare prices. We advise our readers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of the foregoing.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The stage of water in the Mississippi is still sufficient for the largest class of boats. The La Crosse, Dubuque and St Louis boats still arrive and depart with regularity, and run with heavy loads. Beef Slough has not yet become very troublesome, nor has Pigs Eye given them the hard rubs experienced last season.

☞ The Favorite, Capt. Abe Hutchinson, arrived here yesterday morning with 263 bars of railroad iron, making about 60 tons. This is the last of the iron at La Crosse.

☞ The Clara Hine which left here on Tuesday afternoon with two bulk barges, was met by the Favorite this side of the Lake, yesterday morning. She had sprung a leak in one of the barges, and her hands were at work on the pumps. The wheat was not injured, however, and the Favorite loaned her another barge which she was towing, on which to reship the wheat.

☞ The Antelope was on hand as usual yesterday, and departed at her regular hour. We are indebted to Abram Leopold, her clerk, for a copy of her manifest.

☞ The Davenport, Capt. Buford, arrived at this port yesterday morning, and after discharging her freight left for Fort Snelling, where she took on board the balance of the Winnebagoes, and returning, left for St. Louis in the evening.

☞ The Albany, Capt. Russell, arrived yesterday morning from Mankato, being 6 ½ days out. She had quite a trip of freight, for a manifest of which we are under obligations to her polite clerk, A. A. Clifford. The Albany leaves this morning at 11 o'clock for Mankato.

☞ The McLellan was in on time yesterday evening, and her excellent clerk, Po. Hatcher, favored us with the customary package of papers manifest, &c., for which—thanks. The McLellan is this morning's La Crosse packet out. She leaves at 9 o'clock, and goes through with a rush.

☞ The Milwaukee will be in port this morning, and go out this evening, for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. The Milwaukee is a capacious and exceedingly well managed steamer. She leaves at dark this evening.

Per Albany.—P. F. McQuellian, 1 brl lard; Temple & Beaupre, 50 brls pork, 2,500 lbs bacon; Chas Upham, 100 sks potatoes, 1 case h h goods; S R Peabody, 6 casks; J A Buell, 13 cases books, 1 iron safe, 1 table; J C & H C B & Co., 300 sacks wheat, 10 cases goods, 100 dry hides; F Joes, Red Wing, 5 boxes goods.

Per Antelope.—C A Upham, 81 sks potatoes; D Levitts, 4 do; A Kinistua, 1 cow; C Blonquist, 1 box, 1 tub eggs; W Leipe, 25 beer kegs; Thos H Pitts, h h furniture; H Moran, 15 sks wheat.

Per Northern Light.—L M Ford, 3 pkgs; C H 15 pkgs; A S Culbertson, 3 do, A E Stevens, 2 do; B Prestley, 30 do; W O Thomson, 2 do; Justice & F, 2 do; S, 30 do; W S, 1 do; Cooley & Carver, 50 do; E H & A L Davis, 15 do; D Hart & Son, 10 do; A Reedler, 32 do; H Poehler, 39 do; Frail & Dubison, 6 do; G L F, 25 do; F Hildebrant, 6 do; E M Tobey, 15 do; D D Merrill, 3 do; Barnard & Bro, 2 do; D S Stombs, 2 do; Tenible & Bro, 325 brls salt.

Per McLellan.—A Nan Name 2 pkgs; C E Mayo 23 pkgs; C Wooley 2 pkgs; L B & C Greig 27 pkgs; D Hart & Son 1 pkg; H C Smith 2 pkgs; J A Stees 24 pkgs; P F McQ 12 pkgs; C F Sims, St Anthony, 5 pkgs; E M Toby, St Cloud, 7 pkgs; R W Jones, S Bend, 5 pkgs; L Sempler 1 pkg; O B Owens, South Bend, 2 pkgs; C Goetzian 2 pkgs; J Merideth, South Bend, 4 pkgs; R Henderson 1 pkg; N W Ex Co 1 pkg; W J Smith & Co 5 pkgs; R Price 3 pkgs; S K Putnam 100 bbls flour; Vawter & R, St Anthony, 1 pkg.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Chaska Herald of Saturday.

STEAMBOATING.—The Minnesota river still recedes at "ruinous rates," and is within a foot of the lowest water mark at last season. The blockaders above Carver have caught one of our fleet in the act of running the gauntlet, and are threatening it with a hasty destruction. The Clara Eames, not being "acquainted with the country" lies across the bar, and like the dog in the manger, will not pass or allow other boats the privilege. We understand that the Clara Hine is above the bar, and with desperate effort is trying to remove the "obstruction" up stream, while the Albany is nibbling away at the lower end with about the same success one would have in removing an immovable object. It is doubtless wholesome exercise for the two boats, and gives an opportunity for the masters to display their knowledge of naval tactics, while the beleaguered boat may "lay to," and enjoy the joke, knowing that her fate is the fate of all other boats which desire to pass the rapids until she is hauled off. It has been hinted that the Clara Eames was introduced into this trade as an opposition boat; if so, her mission seems to have been a "splendid success."

Produce continues to move slowly. Two of the best barges of this place having been sold, we are without sufficient means of transportation.

Seige of Puebla Abandoned.

THE FRENCH DEFEATED.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Roanoke, from Havana, brings news that the French have been obliged to raise the seige of Puebla.

French accounts say, on account of the impossibility of taking the place without reinforcements and heavier guns. While English and Mexican sources report the defeat of the French, and their retreat towards, and probably to Orizaba.

Vera Cruz dates to May 11, have been received by the French war steamer.—They report no news has been received from the army since April 27th; that the seige of Puebla had been raised or suspended until the arrival of reinforcements and heavier guns, as it has been found impossible to penetrate the city with artillery they had. The barricades were 18 feet thick, of earth and stone, and the Mexicans had filled the houses of the first line of parapets with earth.

The Mexicans again occupy Fort San Javier, which they are repairing.

The British frigate Immortatile had been defeated and obliged to retire 18 miles towards Orizaba, to which place Gen. Forey and staff had gone. It is understood that they go into quarters at Orizaba, and await reinforcements and heavier guns from France. Operations cannot be resumed before October 1st.

Report says a convoy of one million dollars, from Vera Cruz, had been captured by Mexican guerrillas.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The North Star, from Aspinwall 18th, arrived at 5 o'clock this morning, with 260,000 treasure.

Steamer Constitution, from San Francisco, arrived at Panama on the 16th, bringing Puebla dates of April 30th. The French have been driven from Puebla at the point of the bayonet, the French losing 6,000. The French will probably return to the seaboard, as the rainy season had set in.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVE., May 27, 1863.

Telegrams from New York report as follows:

Gold recovered from its temporary depreciation, and regained the ground lost yesterday closing to-day at 145—an advance of 3c.

Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1863.

The absence of any disturbing news left the Produce Market to-day quiet and dull. There was but little done in general, and the receipts were smaller than usual.

Wheat was firm at 91@92c for No. 1, with very light receipts.

Oats and corn unchanged at 45c.

Potatoes brisk at 55@60c.

Butter plenty at 8@12c wholesale; 15@20c retail.

Eggs scarce at 10c wholesale.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozamboique.

2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.

1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 25 cents.

800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.

1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

my26-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

ap7tf NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

BURLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Duseu's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

WARD'S LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

FROM

Bayfield to Cleveland and all Intermediate Ports.

The steamer PLANET, Capt. JOHN P. WARD, will run, during the present season of navigation, between

Cleveland and Bayfield,

As per following time table:

Leaves Cleveland.	Leaves Detroit.	Leaves Bayfield
June 1	June 2	June 6
June 12	June 13	June 17
June 24	June 25	June 29
July 7	July 8	July 12
July 20	July 21	July 25
July 31	August 1	August 5
August 12	August 13	August 17
August 25	August 26	August 30
September 7	September 8	September 12
September 18	September 19	September 23
September 30	October 1	October 4

The PLANET is 1,200 tons burden, is elegantly furnished, and is the fastest boat in the Lake Superior trade. Passengers and shippers can rely upon this Boat running promptly, as advertised, during the *entire* season of navigation. Reasonable rates will be given to shippers of cattle from Minnesota to the Mines.

☞ For further information, apply to

S. S. VAUGHN,
Agent steamer Planet,
my26-d&tw2m Bayfield, Wisconsin.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst., at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co.

HENRY RUBLES,
my14-10t per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 6th day of June, and will take place at the Auction Store of Fairchild & March. my24-2w

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN.
May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until June 5th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the Troops at the following named Posts: POST ON SOUTH BRANCH ON WATONWAN
PRINCETON,
CAMP POPE,
FAIRMOUNT,
NEW ULM,
MANKATO,
ST. PETERS,
HENDERSON.

In case other Posts are established on or near the Minnesota River, the Contractor will be required to furnish said Posts with Fresh Beef at the contract price.

Separate Bids will be received for each of the above Posts or one bid may include all of them. The Contract to commence June 15th, and to be in force 6 months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm. A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARRANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awardeded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid. Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

my19 td

Mankato *Independent* please copy, send three copies and charge PRESS.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, May 28, 1863, (to be decided by the 30th,) for conveying the mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13624 From La Crosse, Wis., by Hokah, Minn., to Caledonia, 20 miles and back, three times a week; supplying Brownsville from Hokah, 6 miles, three times a week, in due connection with mails to and from La Crosse on main route, (by schedule to be arranged, allowing two hours' time each way between Hokah and Brownsville.)

Leave La Crosse Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 7 a. m.;
Leave Hokah Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a. m.;
Arrive at Caledonia by 11 a. m.;
Leave Caledonia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 5:45 p. m.;
Leave Hokah Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.
Arrive at La Crosse by 8 p. m.;
Connections to be made at La Crosse with eastern mails by railroad.

Bidders may also propose for the above service by a schedule to run from La Crosse to Caledonia and back the same day; hours and running time as above.

Separate proposals are also invited for the parts from La Crosse to Hokah, (for three and also for six-times-a-week service thereon); from Hokah to Caledonia, (three-times-a-week service); and from Hokah to Brownsville, (three-times-a-week service); the service on the said parts to be performed and connections made in accordance with the schedules and conditions above stated.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1863; (or either of them,) for carrying the mails of the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post-offices.

M. BLAIR,
th ap22-4w Postmaster General.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,

One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. METALS. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Cake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands —Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES	500	dozen,	fresh	and fine.
RASPBERRIES	200	do	do	do
BLACKBERRIES	200	do	do	do
CHERRIES	200	do	do	do
WHORTLEBERRIES	300	do	do	do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kiunikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

A COMPLETE A SORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,*

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN *COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE*

OPPOSITE THE RED CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE, ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

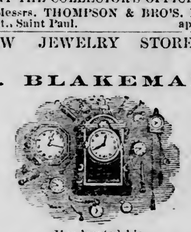
my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,



Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

to and from

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice ☞ Forepaugh. my2-1y

DIST

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1863. NUMBER 126.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 29.

THE NEWS.

We are still unable to solve the Vicksburg question with any degree of certainty. The reported capture consists of a Cairo telegram forwarded from Chicago to Milwaukee. If a reliable dispatch had been received from Cairo, we should have supposed that after the first announcement of victory the authority on which it was made would have speedily reached us, but our latest telegrams make no mention of it. A considerable portion of our Vicksburg news is from rebel sources, but still no disaster to our arms is reported. Everything bids fair for ultimate success, and we believe it will be vouchsafed to us in due season.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT RAIL ROAD ARRANGEMENT.

We are glad to announce that an arrangement has been effected by the directors of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad Company with Selah Chamberlain, Daniel S. Wells, and Chas. D. Nash, of Milwaukee, and Hon. Perry H. Smith and Ira T. Munn and other parties of Chicago, which ensures the building of this most important road within a much shorter period than its most sanguine friends had hoped.

These gentlemen agree to expend $100,000 on that part of the road between Minneapolis and Northfield before the first day of next March. As a guarantee for their fulfillment of this agreement they deposit $50,000 with Hon. R. J. Baldwin, the Trustee of the present corporators, of which $10,000 is the sum required by law to be deposited in the State Treasury as security for the performance of the conditions prescribed by the Act.

They further agree to expend $25,000 on the southern end of the road from the Iowa State line, northward, between that point and Owatonna, before January 1st, 1866, and $25,000 of the sum deposited with the trustee is to be reserved as a guaranty for the fulfilment of this part of the agreement—the whole road to be completed from Minneapolis to the State line by the first of January, 1866.

They have already deposited $10,000 with Mr. Baldwin as a pledge for a further deposit of $40,000, which is to be made on the 24th of June next, when a transfer of the property, franchises, &c., of the Company will be made by the present directors to these gentlemen. This arrangement, of course, excludes the Minnesota Central Company, organized under an act of the Legislature last winter, to which the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad Company were authorized, at their option, to transfer their property, franchises, &c., on certain conditions.

For reasons satisfactory to the Company in possession, the propositions of the new company were rejected, and by virtue of the rights conferred upon them by the act of 1862 under which they hold, they have effected the present arrangement. Besides offering solid guarantees for the rapid building of this important road, it possesses the further advantage of uniting the heretofore conflicting interests of Milwaukee and Chicago, whose capitalists now have an equal and mutual interest in pushing it forward to completion.

We are informed that as much of the road will be completed the present season as hands can be procured to do, and as it is the intention to push the whole road as soon as possible to completion—including, of course, the branch road from St. Paul to Mondota—it is now highly probable that within two years—three at farthest—St. Paul will be placed in direct railroad communication with the Lakes.

MILITARY OPERATIONS DOWN THE RED RIVER VALLEY.

We take it for granted that General Sibley has not deemed it necessary or proper to advertise beforehand, for the benefit of Little Crow, the precise line of operations which he proposes to pursue in taking the field against the Sioux, and we feel at liberty therefore to say that the plan of campaign which the General Public has laid out for him is altogether too absurd to have originated at Headquarters, and that consequently the criticisms which have been freely lavished upon it by some of our frontier correspondents and in other quarters are only to be taken as a proof of the General's success in keeping his own secrets and in masking his real intentions. And we presume that our Pembina correspondent is most of all mistaken in supposing that our military authorities have overlooked the probable line of Little Crow's retreat northward from Devil's Lake into the British Possessions, the dangers which menace the settlements in that quarter, or the immense importance of protecting the valuable and growing commerce with our State which is carried on along the Red River Valley.

And without pretending to any knowledge of the subject, further than the obvious suggestions of common sense, we feel assured that ample measures will be taken to cut off the northward as well as westward retreat of the Sioux, while the force thrown down the Red River Valley for that purpose will serve at the same time to guard the navigation of the Red River from molestation by hostile Indians, and ensure the safety of the settlements at Pembina and St. Joseph.

Any one of these objects would be of sufficient importance to render an expedition down the Red River valley imperative upon a commander who has any just conception, as we are sure General Sibley has, of the responsibilities of his position; and together they form a combination of reasons for a movement in that direction which it would be impossible to disregard without subjecting those upon whom the protection of our frontier devolves to a terrible responsibility. We presume further that before the campaign ends, measures will be taken to ensure the permanent security of the settlements and large commercial interests in that quarter, and that a sufficient military force will be stationed along the line of the Red River to protect the navigation of that river, and the travel along the valley.

For many years the settlements at Pembina and St. Joseph have been appealing to the Government for protection against the incursions of the Yanktonnais at Devil's Lake.

An appropriation once intended for that purpose was diverted to the building of Fort Abercrombie, where there were then no settlements. After a long period of neglect an act finally passed Congress two or three years ago appropriating $50,000, we believe, for the construction of a Fort on the Pembina River. The reasons which dictated this appropriation have grown into a case of overwhelming urgency. The long impending danger has burst upon the defenseless settlements in that quarter, and it would not be surprising to hear by the next mail that our correspondent, Collector LeMay's, worst apprehensions had been realized, and that the awful massacre of Red Wood had been repeated at Pembina. At any rate we trust that prompt and vigorous measures are being taken to avert, if possible, the re-enactment of such a tragedy in a quarter so exposed to the fury of the Sioux, and that at the same time the ample means provided by Congress which have been so long locked up in the safe of the War Department will be immediately expended in the erection of a suitable Fort for a permanent garrison on the Pembina River.

While we do not doubt that General Sibley's plans embrace these exceedingly important objects, we learn, with great surprise and some incredulity, that the arms destined for the Company of Half-Breeds raised by Capt. Donelson at and near Pembina, have not yet been forwarded to their destination, and that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to forward them further than Fort Abercrombie.

We should be very sorry to believe this, and therefore we take the liberty not to believe anything so preposterous.

HARD FATE OF VALLANDIGHAM.

Vallandigham probably places a just estimate upon himself when he confesses, as he virtually does, that he is unfit even for the society of the rebels to whose hospitalities he has been consigned. He thinks, our news tells us, that the traitors won't receive him, in which case they would show a very proper contempt for the dastard who dare not back his treason with his carcase, but has the baseness to invoke the protection of the Government while he stabs it in the back.

It is very possible the rebels may consider the present an insult and send us back the dirty trash. In that event we shall be reminded of the story of the church member in Salem, who, having backslidden, was ex-communicated and voted out into the cold among the worlds' people; whereupon the world's people held a meeting and voted not to receive him. The fellow will find it hard to sit upon two stools. The only way to dispose of him seems to be to place him half way between Rosecran's and Bragg's army, and then grind him up between the upper and nether millstones.

A REBUKE TO BLACKGUARDISM.

A few days since the people of Saint Paul were outraged and humiliated by the shameful and insulting scurrility with which a journal of this city accompanied its announcement of the arrival of a distinguished visitor, who was at least entitled to the courteous reception due to a gentleman, and to the hospitality due to a stranger, even if those more demonstrative honors were not paid him which were due to his high position and well-won fame as one of the first of American Generals.

To General Pope himself it cannot be supposed to be a matter of the least possible consequence that the editor of a St. Paul newspaper should happen to have a fancy for making a black-guard of himself; but the citizens of St. Paul have justly felt that the honor of their city, and its good repute for hospitality, would be compromised by the dirty insult thus publicly offered to an eminent stranger, if it should be allowed to pass unrebuked.

The deep indignation excited among all respectable classes of our citizens by the scurrilous article in the *Pioneer* of Wednesday could have found no more appropriate manifestation than in the following tender of their hospitalities to General Pope which was intended simply as an expression of their esteem for his person, and as a rebuke to the insulting blackguardism of the *Pioneer*.

The gentlemen who unite in this tribute of respect differ widely in their estimate of the military merits of General Pope; some of them, most of them, perhaps, according to him the very highest rank, and others sharing in the unworthy prejudices against him which were excited by the feud between his partizans and those of McClellan.

For these reasons any allusion to his brilliant military career in other fields was omitted, as all gentlemen of all parties were anxious to unite in an expression of personal respect which would vindicate the violated laws of hospitality.

ST. PAUL, May 28, 1863.

Maj.-Gen. John Pope.

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned, citizens of Saint Paul, very respectfully tender you their thanks for the manner in which you have managed the affair of the Northwestern Department; and also for your services in an early day in calling the attention of the Government to the resources of our young and beautiful State, request the pleasure of your company at a public dinner to-morrow, at the International Hotel, at such an hour as you may designate.

As Western men, General, we feel more than ordinary interest in your welfare, and hope you will accept of our invitation.

Very Respectfully,
Your Friends,

Horace Thompson,	Wm. F. D vidson,
F. R. Delano,	Charles Scheffler,
C. L. Wood,	J. R. Brown,
J. W. Bass,	Franklin Steele,
J. J. Shaw,	John S. Prince,
J. Esahs Warren,	George Bowes,
Chas. H. Oakes,	W. Wilkin,
J. R. Pershall,	J. E. Thompson,
A. H. Wilder,	J. B. Ludden,
Charles Nichols,	W. D. Washburn,
C. A. Warner,	Walter W. Webb,
J. I. Beaumont,	A. C Morrill,
W. B. Litchfield,	J. W. Simpson,
Fred. Driscoll,	Walter W. Webb, Jr.,
Theodore Borup,	J. C. Hooker.

REPLY OF GENERAL POPE.

ST. PAUL, May 28th, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—I have just received your polite invitation to meet you at a public dinner to-morrow, at the International Hotel.

Previous engagements and the necessity of my immediate presence in Wisconsin, compel me to leave St. Paul to-morrow morning.

I assure you that it is with very great regret that I am obliged to decline your invitation.

Deeply impressed, at an early day, with the wonderful fertility and boundless resources of the Territory of Minnesota, it was easy to predict for the coming State a rapid and brilliant development. It has been a source of great satisfaction to me to have been able to witness the results of fourteen years of progress in the history of the State, and to have had the opportunity to realize, by personal observation, how greatly its prosperity has exceeded the hopes of its most sanguine friends.

It is with no small gratification that I accept the friendly compliment which is conveyed in your note, and I assure you that nothing shall be wanting on my part which can contribute to the welfare and security of your frontiers.

With many thanks for your courteous invitation, I remain, gentlemen,

Most respectfully and truly, Yours,
JNO. POPE.

Messrs. C. H. Oakes, J. E. Thompson, Chas. Nichols, Nathan W. Webb, F. Steele, John E. Warner and others.

THE PRAIRIES BLACK WITH INDIANS IN BUCKRAM.

In Wednesday's PRESS we gave as probably an unfounded rumor the statement that a force of twenty-five horsemen sent out by Col. Pfaender from Fort Ridgely to intercept the Sioux murderers of a New Ulm farmer, had met so many Indians that they were compelled to return. Our St. Peter correspondent gives the curiously comical origin of this story. It was Bully Wells and his party of returning trappers, six in all, whom these doughty troopers mistook for an army of Sioux so vast that on their return they represented the prairie as "black with Indians." Bully Wells may say with a slight parody on Falstaff that he has not only been the hero of romantic adventures himself, but the cause of romantic adventures in others.

NATURAL CHANNELS OF COMMERCE.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg Boards of Trade have refused to send delegates to the Chicago Canal Convention, on the ground that the Illinois Ship Canal, which is the chief object in view, would tend to divert commerce from its *natural* channels. There may be solid objections to the extension of natural aid to the proposed improvement, but the above is surely a curious objection to the improvement itself, in these days of Railroads and Canals. Those cities would scarcely like to depend for their own trade on "natural" channels.—Until they abolish the Erie Canal and the vast network of Railroads on which rests the whole growth of the mighty West; until they can do away with all the artificial channels of commerce, the loom by which the weaver, Commerce, has woven the web of modern civilization, we don't believe it will do to return to the antiquated argument of "natural" channels.

GRANT'S OPERATIONS.

The following is a recapitulation of the brilliant operations of General Grant around Vicksburg, as far as heard from:

Bombardment of Grand Gulf	April	29
Landing of Gen. Grant's troops	April	30
Battle of Thompson's Hills	May	1
Occupation of Port Gibson	May	1
Admiral Porter occupied Grand Gulf	May	3
News received of Colonel Grierson's success	May	6
General Grant commenced his onward march	May	6
Gen. Grant's forces arrived at Fourteen Mile creek	May	11
Gen. McPherson took Raymond	May	12
General Grant's forces defeated the rebel Generals Gregg and Walker at Mississippi Springs	May	14
Gen. Grant's forces captured Jackson after a three hours' fight	May	14
Gen. McPherson occupied Clinton	May	14
Gen. Grant's forces defeated the rebels under Gen. Pemberton, near Edward's station	May	16
The rebels driven beyond the Big Black river	May	17
Bridge at Brandon burn d by Grant's cavalry	May	17
Vicksburg invested	May	18
Haines' Bluff captured	May	20

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF BULLY WELLS' REMARKABLE ADVENTURES.

ST. PETER, May 25, 1863.

Special correspondence of the Press.

James Wells, Esq., is a gentleman whom you probably know. He is better known, perhaps, as Bully Wells. His residence is Faribault; was once, twice, or thrice a member of the Legislature, &c. Well, Bully Wells started from Faribault just ten months ago, taking with him a year's provisions, (this is *his* story) on a trapping expedition. He passed through here about June last; passed through New Ulm, and, as he says, traveled along the mail route to a point about 25 miles this side of Lake Shetek, (where once resided an unfortunate individual, yclept Dutch Charley, who, of course, was killed by the Indians.) Hence he traveled nearly South, and in due time found himself with his sons and two daughters, on or about the tributaries of Big Stone River, fifty miles, or thereabouts, due west, nearly, of Spirit Lake. He insisted upon its being the Big Stone, whereas the Big Sioux river is the one situated in that locality, and Big Stone appears to be nowhere. At any rate "Bully Wells" says he arrived there and immediately proceeded with what members of his family that happened to be with him to his business of trapping. There he remained until very recently. He was here yesterday on his way home, having with him his aforesaid children, besides $2,500 worth of fur. On his way hither, some miles west of New Ulm about 5 o'clock P. M., he saw within rifle distance what turned out to be twenty-five mounted men, under command of Major ———. Major ———, be it known, on seeing Wells with his party (by the way, besides his children, Wells had with him one Sioux Indian, whom he says, has lived with him for the last thirty years) made a hasty retreat for reinforcements, reporting that he had met the savage enemy, but dared not attack on account of superior numbers, when lo! this savage enemy was none other than Wells and party.

So much in regard to Major P—— is a good joke. Wells says that he had not seen an Indian during his ten months' sojourn in the region aforesaid, and what seems to me remarkable—and indeed his whole story is a singular one—he knew nothing of the Indian outbreak until he arrived within seven miles of New Ulm, at the house of a German family. There, he says, he first learned of this terrible massacre. He had noticed the desolation of the country through which he had passed, but merely surmised the cause of it. This German family of course thinking him to be an emissary from Little Crow or the devil, wanted to kill him, and when they saw his "Indian" who was a little way behind with a team, they became confirmed in their opinion, and were determined to kill him and his Indian on the spot, and would have done so had he not shown fight.

Bully Wells arrived in New Ulm and there he did indeed fall into evil hands. Both he and his Indian were immediately arrested as spies. The Indian was sent to Fort Ridgely, and Wells after a short time allowed to depart, not in peace, however, for a strong guard had to be sent with him to protect him from being torn to pieces by the excited populace. He had not proceeded more than a mile or so, however, when he was again arrested by the said military, their suspicions in regard to him having grown, and taken back to New Ulm. This was two or three days ago. Yesterday he arrived here under arrest accompanied by a guard. Colonel Wilkin on seeing him immediately recognized him and set him free. Is it not singular that in order to go to a point 50 miles west of Spirit Lake from Faribault he should take the roundabout way via New Ulm? While if he had gone direct from Faribault by a good road he would have saved at least 75 miles. Mr. Perkins, a lawyer from Faribault here, tells me that his friends, giving him up as undoubtedly massacred, have had his estate administered upon, but the dead has again arisen.

DISTANCES TO IMPORTANT POINTS FROM JACKSON AND VICKBURG.

The Chicago *Tribune* gives a list of distances from Jackson, Miss., recently captured by our troops, to important points in the Confederacy, which we tabulate below. As Jackson is a necessary point of approach for any rebel force which may go the relief of Vicksburg, a knowledge of these distances will serve an important purpose in estimating the possibility of an attack in force on Grant's rear:

Jackson is distant

	Miles.
From Vicksburg, by rail	44½
" Meridan, by rail	93½
" New Orleans, by rail	183
" Grand Junction, by rail	213
" Corinth, via Grand Junction	254
" Corinth, via Meridan	289½
" Memphis, via Grand Junction	265
" From Iuka, via Grand Junction	276
" Chattanooga, via Grand Junction	475
" Chattanooga, via Meridan	505½
" Mobile, via Meridan	229½

The places which have been the scene of the late battles and occupation by our troops between Jackson and Vicksburg are distant from Vicksburg as follows:

Clinton, 25 miles; Bolton 27; Edwards' Depot 18; Black River Bridge 8; Mount Alban 5½.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

VICKSBURG!

Reported Captured Once More.

WITH 13,000 PRISONERS AND 17,000 ARMS!

SIX ASSAULTS WERE REPULSED!

LORING CUT HIS WAY OUT FROM HAINES' BLUFF.

Half of a Rebel Regiment Desert!

A $50,000 FORGER ARRESTED

New Orleans Provided For.

Gen. Corcoran Acquitted

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MILWAUKEE May 28, 5 P. M.

A dispatch was received from Chicago this afternoon, and read before the Board of Trade, stating the news has been received from Cairo that Vicksburg is ours, with 13,000 prisoners, and 17,000 arms. The news has not been confirmed up to this hour, but it is generally believed to be reliable.

Cannon were fired in this city on the receipt of the news.

LA CROSSE, May 28.

News of the capture of Vicksburg was first received by the *Daily Democrat* at 4 o'clock this P. M., calling forth the wildest enthusiasm from all our citizens; a national salute of 50 guns was fired in honor of Gen. Grant's victories.

It is proposed that our citizens unite in a grand celebration to-morrow—in honor of the event.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MILWAUKEE, May 28, 7 P. M.

The news of the capture of Vicksburg is not confirmed. It will be safe to wait hereafter for official information, before crediting any reports on the subject.

DETAILS.

CHICAGO, May 28.

CAIRO SPECIAL.—Gen. Lee of Kansas confirms the report that two outer works were taken in the attack on the fortifications. The battle was sanguinary, and Federal loss severe. The rebels fought with coolness and desperation, reserving their fire until our forces came within close range. They were driven back by main force into the last line of intrenchments. This was the situation on Friday evening.

Jackson, Mississippi, has been destroyed, and the Federal army that occupied the place are now acting as reinforcements for Grant.

When the boat left late in the forenoon the mortar boats were throwing occasional shells. The Federals had captured batteries both above and below the town.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

The *Bulletin* has a special dispatch from Cincinnati which gives news said to have been received by way of Murfreesboro to this effect.

We have rebel news that Gen. Pemberton has repulsed six assaults upon Vicksburg, but that they greatly feared the next assault, which was about being made.

The rebels also say that Gen. Loring has cut his way through at Haines' Bluff, and escaped. The fact of the matter is that whoever commanded the rebel forces at Haines' Bluff, was cut off from communication with the rebel forces at Vicksburg.

CONSCRIPT DESERTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

The *Evening Bulletin* of this city has the following special dispatch:

CINCINNATI, May 28.—A number of conscripts from the 5th Tennessee rebel Regiment reached Cairo on the 25th inst. They were on their way from Port Hudson to join Bragg's army when the battle of Raymond was fought. In the fight they refused to fire on the Federals and shot into the air. After this engagement they encamped at Mississippi Springs. In the middle of the night half of the 5th Tennessee rebel Regiment left their camps determined to make their way into the Federal lines.

They say there has been at no time more than 10,000 rebel troops at Port Hudson.

FORGER ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

Graig alias Norham was arrested here to-day on charge of being connected with the forgeries of purporting bills to be issued by F. G. Adams of Chicago. His operations seems to have been carried on privately in Washington and Baltimore. The amount of the forgeries is estimated at $50,000. The accused admitted his guilt.

GREAT EASTERN'S CARGO.—REBEL STEAMER CAPTURED

NEW YORK, May 28.

The cargo of the Great Eastern contains 200 tons of iron plates for the U. S. Government.

The Washington *Star* says a letter was received there yesterday, stating that a large rebel steamer, heavily loaded with cotton, had been captured off Charleston.

The steamer America, from Greytown 20th, has arrived. She brings a large number of passengers from California.

NEW ORLEANS SAFE.

NEW YORK, May 28.

The correspondent of the *Commercial* says that New Orleans has been secured from any invasion, by the arrival of reinforcements, so that should insurgents attempt an attack upon the place during General Banks' absence, they will signally fail.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

NEW YORK, May 28.

The ship Commonwealth of Boston, Capt. McClemen from New York, March 19th, for San Francisco, was captured by the Alabama, previous to the 24th ult.

Midnight Specials.

SOUTHERN VICKSBURG NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

FORT MONROE, May 28.

The following extracts are taken from the Richmond *Whig* of the 27th.

MOBILE, May 27.

A special dispatch to the Evening News, dated Jackson, May 24th, (Sunday) says firing was heard from 9 o'clock this A. M. No report of artillery has been heard since that hour.

This forenoon the 20th Mississippi regiment, mounted, dashed into Raymond, and captured 400 prisoners, 14 of whom have been brought to this city, the rest being sick or wounded, were paroled.

JACKSON, May 25.—An officer who left Vicksburg Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M., says the enemy attacked our left and centre four times. The first attack lasted 30 minutes, the second twenty minutes, the third fifteen minutes and the fourth nine minutes. They were repulsed. Our loss was but eighty men. When the column of assault was brought up on Wednesday the officers leading the troops broke and the column disappeared. On Thursday the enemy was engaged in firing upon our entrenchments. Our works toward Warrenton have not been menaced. The Federal line of investment is increasing.

Some of the prisoners report that Gen. Steele was killed.

The *Whig* has the following editorial:

VICKSBURG.

"We give under the telegraphic head some encouraging news from Vicksburg, based upon the situation of affairs on Thursday evening last."

Richmond papers of the 26th contain nothing from Vicksburg.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press:

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.

The Raleigh *Progress'* Kingston correspondent, under date of yesterday, says:

3,000 Yankees attacked our force, consisting of three regiments, at Gum Swamp, and surprised and routed them. We lost several wounded, and from 50 to 100 prisoners. We took eight prisoners.

Gen. Hill forced the enemy back to within eight miles of Newbern. The Col. Commanding the Yankees is expected to be killed. The enemy burned the Court House and other buildings at Trenton.

Dr. McMyers, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., now confined in Libby Prison, is held as a hostage for Dr. Green, of Spottsylvania, who is confined in Norfolk as a hostage for the infamous traitor Dr. Runke, whose trial is now pending before the county court.

For two officers recently murdered in Ohio, two officers of equal rank now in our hands are to suffer through the operation of the Lex Talionis. This intelligence has been conveyed to Col. Ludlow, the Yankee commissioner, by commissioner Ould, with the additional assurance that hereafter for all confederate soldiers or citizens improperly held or executed, the law of retaliation will be rigidly enforced.

PIRATICAL CAPTURES.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

The brig Wm. M. Dodge from Pernambuco the 3d has arrived. Capt. Potter of the ship Oneida is a passenger, and reports the Oneida was captured and destroyed by the Alabama. She was bound from Shanghae to New York. At the same time he saw on fire the bark Henrietta from Baltimore for Rio. She was fired by the Alabama.

Capt. Potter ascertained that a few days prior to his capture the Alabama had in company with the Florida captured and destroyed the following vessels:

Ship Louisa Hatch, Capt. Grant, from Cardenoff for Signapoor; ship Nora, Capt. Adams, from Liverpool for Calcutta; ship Chas. Hill, Capt Percival, from Liverpool for Montevideo.

In addition to these they had jointly captured and destroyed the following whalers:

Bark Lafayette, New Bedford, Capt. Lewis; brig Kate Corry, of Westport, Capt. Flanders; schooner Kingfisher, of Fair Haven.

CORCORAN'S ACQUITTAL.

NEW YORK, May 28.

The *Herald's* special says Gen. Corcoran has been acquitted for killing Col. Kimball. The latter was at the time intoxicated, and had no authority to stop Corcoran.

The steamer America, from Nicaragua, has arrived. The difficulty between the Nicaraugian government and the steamship company has been settled.

VALLANDIGHAM SENT HOME.

Interesting Details of the Shipment.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MURFREESBORO, May 26, 1863.—On Sunday night, at a little past 10 o'clock, Clement L. Vallandigham arrived at this place, on an extra train of cars from Nashville, in charge of Capt. Murray, of the 18th regular infantry, with a small squad of men. Immediately on his arrival, he was put into a small open spring wagon and taken to the office of Major Wiles, provost marshal. Gen. Rosecrans and a few others called on him here, and three or four hours were spent in conversation. An order had been placed in the hands of Major Wiles to take the prisoner in charge and convey him to the house of a Colonel Winston, living near our outposts on the Shelbyville road, to keep him there until morning and then deliver him under a flag of truce into the hands of the rebel authorities. It was two o'clock in the morning before Vallandigham was started on his journey. He rode in the same wagon that brought him up from the depot. Col. McKibben, senior aid to the General commanding; Lieut, Col. Ducat, inspector General of the Department; Major Wiles, Provost Marshal General; Capt. Goodwin, 37th Indiana, Assistant Provost Marshal General; Capt. Doolittle, 4th regular cavalry, and Lieut. Kelly, commanding two companies of cavalry, composing the General's escort, accompanied the prisoner.

The first signs of daylight were appearing in the east, when the cavalcade stopped at the house to wait for the full morning. Soon after, we were again on the way; and just as the sun arose we reached our extreme outposts, and discovered rebel videttes half a mile ahead on the turnpike. Major Wiles and Col. McKibben immediately started forward with a flag of truce, and were soon in communication with the rebel authorities. The latter having expressed a willingness to receive Mr. Vallandigham, the two officers returned. Major Wiles and Capt. Goodwin accompanied the prisoner within the rebel lines, and delivered him into their hands. Mr. Vallandigham made the following declaration:

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S DECLARATION.

I am a citizen of Ohio, and of the United States. I am here by force, against my will. I therefore surrender myself to you as a prisoner of war.

The bearing of Vallandigham throughout the whole affair was modest, sensible and dignified. In a conversation with your correspondent, he candidly admitted that the dealings of the Government with himself were necessary and justifiable.—If the Union was to be restored by war, he admitted that in that case the Government would be obliged to use all the physical force of the loyal States, and could tolerate no opposition. This, however, he declared would be at the expense of the free principles of our Constitution; whereas, he thought that by the adoption of his plan, not only might his principles be conserved, but the union of States ultimately restored.

The Movement against Charleston.

OUR FORCES GRADUALLY APPROACHING THE CITY.

A letter in the Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* from a soldier on Folly Island, near Charleston, says:

I see that the correspondent of the New York *Times* intimates that our iron clads were repulsed, and says that "Charleston is impregnable." He may be able to make some persons believe such stories, but we, who are in plain view of Sumter and surroundings, know better. If Charleston is not in our possession within one month, some some person or persons high in authority ought to sink so deep in oblivion that the loudest notes of Gabriel's horn would fail to reach them.

"Folly Island," which we now hold, runs along the coast from Stono Inlet north, and is only separated from Morris Island by a narrow stream which, at low tide, is almost fordable. The island is about eight miles long and a mile and a half wide, and commands Morris Island, and on which we can plant batteries that, with the aid of the gunboats, can shell them off of Morris Island in eight hours' time, and once in possession of Morris Island, we have Cumming's Point, on which we can plant seige guns, with which we could batter down Fort Sumter—the sand-hills being perfect protection from the shot and shell of Forts Sumter and Moultrie.

We are fortifying this island and preparing for a further advance. The old Sixty-seventh is now encamped within three and a half miles of Fort Sumter.

New Advertisements.

HALF BARREL FLOUR SACKS—For sale at Chicago prices.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
my29-1w Corner Third and Sibley-sts.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ad19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Miss Anna Dickinson is but twenty-two years of age. She was formerly employed in the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, and is said to have been dismissed from her place there, on account of having expressed her opinion too freely of General McClellan's incapacity.

—The firing in Charleston harbor, of which we received an account by a recent arrival from Hilton Head, was, it is now reported, on the occasion of the death or funeral of Stonewall Jackson. Our soldiers distinctly heard minute guns. The discharges continued for a period of several hours.

—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 21st says that all citizens are to be formed into companies for the defence of the city against Yankee raids, another of which will be attempted at once, as they think Richmond defenceless. All, without exemption, are to be organized and drilled in such manner as will not interfere with their regular business.

—Since Secretary Stanton's unofficial declarations, that he should construe the National Enrollment Act as if it did not contain the $300 exemption clause, have found their way into print, and evoked so much discussion, the Secretary has grown cautious. He has recently said that he should decide the question when a case arose, an additional proof that nothing is yet determined.

—George Francis Train, T. P. Saunders, and Mr. Grant narrowly escaped being mobbed at Prescott, Canada, on the 19th inst. The excited Canucs hurrahed for the Queen, and shouted they did not want any of your damned Trains in Canada.

While the search was being made of the passengers on the Central train on Wednesday evening, a soldier noticed that a lady's dress appeared more full-breasted than it ought to have naturally been, and his quick eye, also, detected the fact that the artificial contents of the lady's bosom were so pressed out against the folds of the dress, as to make it almost certain that pistols were there. He was a very polite soldier, and in the most gentlemany manner, approached the lady and said: "Madam, I want those revolvers." She replied very indignantly:—"Sir, I am a respectable woman and have no revolvers." The soldier again said, very coolly: "Madam, I wish you to give me those revolvers," and pointed to her bosom. She again denied that she had any. Without further questioning, the soldier, in the discharge of his duty, thrust his hand into the place of concealment and drew out a revolver, and kept on repeating the operation until seven were captured. Then gathering up the pistols, he politely remarked to the lady: "Madam, your breast-works seem to be iron-clad."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Andrew Levering *et al*, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* Langley & Scales, defendants in error.

A lease of land for ten years, executed under seal, was assigned with the written consent of the landlord to third parties who entered into possession. At the time of the transfer, a parol agreement was made between the landlord, the lessees and the assignees of the lease, that the latter were to be accepted by the landlord as his tenants and the lessees discharged from all further liability under the lease. The landlord subsequently charged the rent on his books to the assignees, credited them with payments, and treated them as his tenants in all things. *Held*, That the parol agreement was competent to be proved with the other facts and circumstances in the case, as showing the intention of the landlord to discharge the lessee, and treated the new occupant as his lessee, the lease was surrendered by operation of law as to the original lessees, and could not be enforced against them.

Where a defendant is offered as a witness in an action prosecuted by the assignees of a deceased insolvent debtor, and he is permitted to testify without objection as to his competency as a witness, on the ground of the death of the plaintiff's assignor, it is too late to interpose such objection afterwards, or to move to strike out the evidence Such objection should be taken before the evidence is elicited. The conduct of a trial in this respect, is so far within the discretion of the presiding judge that this court will not interfere with the decision.

William Walsh, Respt., vs. Henry Kattenburg, Appt.

In pleading the promise of one person to another to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another, it is not necessary to state that it was made in writing. It will presumed to have been so made, until the contrary appears by the answer or proof.

A plaintiff may plead as many promises as he may have from the defendant to pay the debt upon which the action is brought, if each is seperate, distinct and valid in itself. If, however, valid promises, and void promises are pleaded in the same complaint, to sustain the same cause of action, the complaint is not demurrable, but the plaintiff may be compelled to elect, upon which he shall proceed, and abandon the rest.

The township plats of surveyors of the government lands, on file in the United States Land offices, cannot be proved by copies certified by the register and receiver, but must be proved as such records are under the common law rules of evidence.

The Rebels on the Rappahannock.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac to the Philadelphia *Enquirer* says:

"The rebels are back again on the spot they have occupied since the memorable battle of Fredericksburg, on the 13th of December last, excepting the week or ten days we kept them moving during Gen. Hooker's last campaign.

"Considerable activity is apparent in the streets of Fredericksburg, and especially in the vicinity of their commissary depot. Officers on horseback are galloping to and from this depot, while in the neighboring streets a considerable number of wagons are standing, apparently waiting to be loaded.

"Apparently but little effort has been made to repair the damage done by our shot and shell, when bombarding the city, in December last.

"Daily are numbers of deserters making their way into our lines, while not a few of their pickets are made willing prisoners."

Quick Work in a Prize Court.

The Prize steamer Aries was captured near the end of March; arrived in Boston from Port Royal April 10th: warrant was issued returnable May 5th; the vessel was appraised May 14th, condemned May 16th, and taken for the use of the navy on the 18th. The cargo was appraised on the 19th, and ordered to be sold on the 30th.

Thus, within forty days after the arrival of the vessel in Boston, and within less than sixty days after her capture, her value, $150,000, will be ready for division among her captors.

The Aries is a very fast iron steamer, and will make an effective addition to our blockade fleet. She has made sixteen miles per hour by steam alone. It is hoped that her fine engines will not be spoiled by alterations.

From Vicksburg to Richmond.

TRAVELING IN DIXIE AT REBEL EXPENSE.

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT—WHAT HE SAW.

Interesting and Important Statements.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Mr. R. F. Colburn, chief Western correspondent of the New York *World*, has just arrived from our army near Vicksburg, via Vicksburg itself, Jackson, Miss., Selma, and Montgomery, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Knoxville, East Tennessee, Lynchburg, and Richmond, Va. He furnishes the following narrative, which is all the more important from his reliable habits of accuracy, and the unusually excellent opportunities he enjoyed while passing through the country to converse with the people, and to learn whatever could be seen along the route.

He gives an account of the casualty to the tug Sturgis while passing the Vicksburg batteries on the 3d of May, when its boiler being struck with a rebel shot, exploded, setting the vessel on fire. Correspondents of the *Tribune* and *World* on board were picked up by the rebels while struggling in the water. From Vicksburg they were sent to Richmond. Mr. Colburn proceeds at the real weakness of Vicksburg. Not more than 15,000 men have at any time been there. The defenses, both of front and rear, are vastly less formidable than is generally supposed; the rear defenses are rude and unfinished. The Big Black River bridge is almost defenseless. The country about Vicksburg is hilly and broken. The roads are everywhere bad.

When Sherman landed at Milliken's Bend, in December, the rebels had a force of 1,300 men in Vicksburg and its defenses, but they were rapidly reinforced until the day of Sherman's assault, when they had 9,000.

At the time we were there the city was half deserted, and the whole military force consisted of 15,000 west of Black river, under Gens. Forney and Loring, and 6,000 east of that river, under Gen. Bowen. They were bringing supplies by railroad as rapidly as possible.

Grierson's raid did not obstruct the railroad more than forty-eight hours.

At Jackson, on the 6th inst., Gov. Pettus issued a proclamation assuring the citizens that there was no danger, while at the same time he was removing the records and public property to Columbus.

Gen. Grant's advance was within twelve miles of the place when we were through, and great consternation prevailed in the city. On the 8th, we were sent to Demopolis, Alabama, thence 150 miles up the Alabama river to Montgomery.

Through central Alabama the wheat and cotton crops were abundant. Very little cotton is being raised, and, it is believed considerable Union feeling exists in that region. Expressions of sympathy were common. There were but few troops either through that region or any part of the interior of the Confederacy which we visited; the people generally praying for peace, and very anxiously inquiring when the war would be over.

While we were at Montgomery, Gen. Joe Johnston and staff, passed through, on their way to Vicksburg. From Montgomery we were sent to West Point, Ga., and on the 12th to Atlanta, Ga., where contrary to our treatment at all other places, we were confined in the military prison, on account of complaints that officers of the gun boat Indianola, and officers of Col. Straight's command, had been treated with too much civility by the populace at this place.

Newspapers were kept from us, and the food was execrable—sour corn bread and rusty pork. In other places we were permitted to pass through the town at will, but here, it seems, *other prisoners had been cheered and fed by the populace*. Hence the unusual stringency in our case.

At Atlanta are large machine shops and an ordinance foundry constantly engaged on cannons, small arms and ammunition. In all these towns and throughout the country the able-bodied men are all gone, and the women, negroes, and children alone were left. The negroes are employed in repairing the railroads, working in the foundries, managing their army transportation, etc. Articles formerly imported by the South have almost disappeared, most commodities of merchandise selling at ten times Northern prices. Rio coffee is worth $5, per pound; coarse shoes $25 per pair, and none but the plainest and commonest fabrics are to be had at any price.

On the 15th we were sent via Dalton, Georgia, to Knoxville, East Tennessee, and Bristol and Lynchburg, Virginia, to Richmond. The East Tennessee country appears well cultivated, and the growing crops are splendid.

Bragg's army is reported to be on half rations. Straight's raid into Northern Alabama and Georgia, caused the utmost consternation among the people. It marched 200 miles into the enemy's country, skirmishing with superior numbers, and was captured within twenty miles of Rome, his ammunition being exhausted and animals worn out. Forrest's loss was 400 killed and wounded. Ours only fifty. They only surrendered conditionally, and were allowed to retain their accoutrements.

Through Virginia the crops are also fine, but little tobacco being raised, attention being mainly devoted to wheat and oats. In Richmond, we were thrown into Libby Prison with 125 officers from Hooker's army, Straight's command, and gunboat Indianola. The treatment in Libby prison is, perhaps, as good as could be reasonably expected. Some of our prisoners complain bitterly, but it seems undeniable that the food furnished is better than their own officers have. The rooms are crowded, and in hot weather excessively uncomfortable. All the Chancellorville prisoners have been released. The commissioned officers of Straight's command, excepting the surgeons and chaplains, Lieuts. Hebler and Taylor, of the 66th Illinois, captured at Sherman's repulse, at Vicksburg, also the pilot, carpenter, non-commissioned officers and men of the Indianola. All were in good spirits. During the recent battle of Chancellorville, and Stoneman's raid, the people of Richmond were greatly alarmed for the safety of the place.

Commissioner Ould's charges that our Government is arresting great numbers of political prisoners contrary to agreement, and threatens severe treatment of the prisoners in his hands in retaliation.

The rebels feel gloomy about the news from the West. Passengers by the last boat from City Point, say the report then current in Richmond of the fall of Vicksburg was producing intense consternation. On Friday, Colburn of the *World* was released on the usual parole, and before leaving had the freedom of the city. He found it quite gay, and with far less military display than in Washington. The same scarcity of the able bodied men was not noticed there as throughout the country. The streets were filled with fashionable prominaders, elegantly dressed, but in two year old fashions. Few or no drunken people were seen, and no drunken soldiers.

The rebels were altering a tug in the canal, apparently with the view of arming her. The suburbs of the city contain a large number of comfortable hospitals, where their wounded seemed to be well cared for.

He was in the Capitol, which retained the dingy appearance, but Congress has taken a recess. The ordinary blocks of stores around the Park were used for Department buildings.

In spite of the ravages of war, the city still looks charmingly, and little general distress is apparent. The style of living, among all classes, is remarkably fast, and money flowed with the most reckless extravagance.

The rebels still lamented the death of Jackson. They insisted that Lee was the greatest of living Generals, and spoke highly of confidence in Joe Johnston.

No complaints were made against the conscription law, and all spoke as if every man in the country regarded himself as a soldier. Virtually, however, the conscription law is done with, as it has already drawn into the army the whole available strength.

The hope of foreign recognition seems abandoned, but all parties were confident of final success. They were wonderfully jubilant over Chancellorsville, and had no fear for future movements on the Rappahannock. The correspondents addressed numerous notes jointly to the rebel authorities to secure their release, but, for some reason unknown to any of them, the rebels finally released the *World's* correspondent but retained the *Tribune's*.

Among his conclusions are that union and perseverance at the North are what the rebels most dread. Their greatest hope lies in our division, and their greatest encouragement is derived from the conduct of such men as Vallandigham. He is regarded there as a martyr to the Southern cause, and they are convinced that he must have a considerable portion of Northern people at his back.

Travelling Extraordinary—An Overland Trip to California.

Considerable interest has lately been manifested at the announcement of an intended overland trip to California by several prominent gentlemen connected with the great express interests of the country. A special coach has been built for their use in crossing the plains, and forwarded in advance to Atchison, Kansas. The party consists of William G. Fargo, of the American Express Company; D. N. Barney, President of the U. S. Express Company, and of the company known as Wells, Fargo & Co.; B. P. Cheeney, managing director at Boston of Wells, Fargo & Co.; and Ben. Halliday, of the Overland Stage Company.

The purposes of the expedition are to look after and advance the great and growing interests of the several companies in California, and to enjoy the scenery and incidents of such a trip. Having rendezvoused in Buffalo, the party left on Tuesday, the 5th inst., accompanied by an escort, and proceeded in special cars to Atchison, Kansas, the westerly terminus of railroad travel. There the overland party found their coach in waiting for them, and on Monday morning started in fine spirits upon their long ride down at full speed by four gray horses, and followed by the cheers and benisons of their escort.

While at Leavenworth, on their return, an accident happened to the escorting party, involving however, no very serious consequences. Gen. Blunt, in command of the United States forces at Fort Leavenworth—three miles distant—sent a small detachment with ambulances, cut off their communication by a flank movement, and captured their whole party—taking them prisoners of war to the fort, where they were confined for two hours. After surveying the premises, listening to "music by the band," and going through the "manual" in the dining room, the party were returned to "the place from whence they came" and paroled.

Activity on the York River.

Reports from Yorktown to the 20th, inform us that since the late advance of our force to West Point, the York river has become the scene of as great activity as the Hudson usually presents at this season. Besides the steamer Georgiana running up from Fortress Monroe and back again, and the steamer Swan running down from West Point and returning every day, carrying passengers, mails and express matter, propellers, transports, and sail vessels of almost every description, are running up and down. Some of the gunboats are always in sight, and, with the hundreds of fishing boats, the scene is really indicative of business.

In that section no military movements of importance have taken place within a week. At Gloucester, at Williamsburg, and at West Point all is quiet. The troops are very healthy and in excellent spirits, and the Generals seem to be very busy getting everything in the best order.

Gen. Rosecrans on Slavery.

From the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph.

MURFREESBORO, Monday, April 27, 1863.

MY DEAR FATHER EDWARD: The rebels grabbed the last letter I wrote you, but they will draw very little consolation from its contents. * * I am happy to see the splendid stand you took in the *Telegraph* against Slavery, with its horrors, barbarities and base immoralities. Slavery is dead. Nothing can resuscitate it. To learn this fact fully, you should pay us a visit. There is not a negro in the South who does not know he is free. Around here they have squatted on the plantations, and refuse to work for any one but themselves. They have sown little crops of their own, and the masters have ceased to exercise any control over them.

As an indication, I will cite a strong case. The lady of the house where I am staying attempted to punish one of her negro women this morning. I had to step in to save the mistress from being badly used up, as the darkey was belaboring her with the stick intended for her own punishment. "*Ex uno disce omnes.*" It is needless for me to say that I applaud every sentiment you have expressed in the *Telegraph*. Your course is that of the prudent navigator, who watching the black speck on the horizon, sees it expand into a portentous storm, and calls up his crew to take in sail, and prepare for a contest with the elements. The storm will pass away, and you will be found sailing under full sail, while those who took not heed will be scattered by the gale. * * * I am heart and hand with you in this cause. Slavery is doomed, and those who would now uphold it, will be held up in a very short time to public odium and execration. No statesman will vindicate it, no friend of human progress will stretch forth a hand to break its fall, no friend of humanity and religion will grieve for its overthrow. I have lived long enough in the south to see its workings, its kisgusting features, debasing the higher principles of our nature, warring with religion, and patronizing vice and immorality. Almighty God has certainly ordained its destruction in this country, where it has been more offensive and immoral than in any other, and until it is utterly extinct, this war cannot from the nature of things, cease. I am in favor of a cessation of hostilities at as early a day as possible; therefore I am in favor of the President's Proclamation. This State was made for white people and free labor, and when Slavery no longer blights its borders, we may expect to see the the church and the school house take the place of the slave pen and market.

W. S. ROSECRANS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-1f

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor, Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weiland & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. H. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Minn.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Datcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

my27-1y

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst., at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co.

HENRY RUBLES,
per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

my14-10t

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 6th day of June, and will take place at the Auction Store of Fairchild & March. my24-2w

ATTENTION

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUY SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 55c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 65c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, without heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1.50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LASTING GAITERS

IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top

PATENT LEATHER GAITER

Regular price $4.50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD!

A pegged

PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.

THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the

BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT IN AMERICA,

At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my13

BEANS—CORN.

We are buying White Beans, and selling No. 2 Corn.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
Corner of Sibley and Third streets.

St. Paul, May 24th. 2w

BRAN, OATS, CORN MEAL, BEANS, RICE,

And a variety of the best brands of Flour, for sale by A. H. WIMBISH,

Dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Jackson-st., between 5th and 6th.

my24

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;

do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. R. TENNEY,
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate, Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

my4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

jes7- NICOLS & DEAN.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to U BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts

sep22-d&w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. MEARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklaridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-dty

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

J. WEST.

mar11tf

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street..... New York
83 Lake street..... Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co..... Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn..... Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber..... St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak..... Philadelphia
A. Couse..... Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein..... New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer..... Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wty'64

AUCTION NOTICE.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, have on hand for sale a lot of Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, Notions and Groceries, which they will sell to the trade cheap for cash. Auction sale every evening. Special sale at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel. They will make cash advances on all kinds of property.

my24

Chicago Advertisements

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. n1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

—

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
mv24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the
ap30 Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
May 11th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
MANNANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract for Richmond and Paynesville to commence at the termination of the present one.

The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston

le11daolim&w1y w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

CATHCART & CO.

mar1-d&w1y

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER,

&c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap16tf

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East,

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1¼ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. L. LARPENTEUR.

mar8

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
For ——.

jan1-d1y

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-dtf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14-d&wly

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL ..... MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

THE CITY.

MILITARY.—The enrollment of the militia is progressing in most of the Districts, and by this time next week will be completed in both the Regiments, most probably. The first parade day occurs on Saturday of next week, at which time vacancies in the various companies can be filled, provided six days' notice of the election has been given.

The company officers of the 31st Regiment have decided to elect their Regimental officers among themselves. This seems very [illegible] those who have had the trouble and expense of enrolling and organizing their companies should have the offices of honor which have thus been created.

The school of instruction for the officers of the various regiments in this county will be organized as soon as possible. There are about eighty commissioned and non-commissioned officers who will unite with it.

For the Colonelcy of the 31st Regiment, Capt. Charles Nichols is prominently mentioned. Capt. N. has taken a leading part in the organization of the Regiment, and if he displays as much activity and promptness in that position (should he be chosen to it) as he has already in urging a thorough organization, the 31st regiment will be the best organized and disciplined of any regiment in this county.

For Major of the 31st, Capt. Wm. B. Dean is mentioned. Capt. Dean will do well and thoroughly whatever he undertakes.

In the 32d Regiment, candidates are as thick as blackbirds. We hardly know where to begin in making a list, and will defer mention of "the slate" until we are better advised regarding it.

TWO TO FIVE AND TWO WIN.—James F. Tostevin, a member of Company K, 4th regiment, has written to his father in this city an interesting statement of his adventures near Vicksburg. As the regiment was sent forward, he in company with Peter Sherry were left behind on detached duty, with orders to follow the regiment as soon as they were at liberty. Having completed their detached service, they started to join their regiment, and night coming on, a halt was made on a plantation, where the contrabands prepared their supper. During the night they were in the woods near by. Following their safe guides they started forth to reconnoitre, and soon succeeded in "surrounding" a rebel Captain, Sergeant and three privates. The Captain and Sergeant were wounded during the "surrounding" process, but the St. Paul boys marched them all into camp and delivered them over as prisoners of war.

DISTRICT COURT—TWENTY-SECOND DAY.—Wilcox and Barber *vs.* Allen Pierse. D. Cooper, for plaintiff and Van Etten & Officer for defendant. Suit brought on a note. Decision reserved.

F. W. Davis *vs.* Allen Pierse et. als. Van Etten & Officer for plaintiff, D. Cooper for defendant. Issue same as in the proceeding case.

Robert Whitaker *vs.* Edmund Rice and Geo. L. Becker. Suit brought on a bond given by Hollinshead, Becker and Rice, who were in partnership. The bond was given individually and the defendants plead the statute of limitations as their defense. H. R. Bigelow for plaintiff, and Masterson & Simons for defendants.

OFFICERS of the 38th Regimental Battalion, comprising the districts of White Bear, Mound View, Little Canada, McLean, and the 1st and 2nd Sub Districts of the 5th Ward, in St. Paul, are requested to meet at the Market Hall in this city on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, P. M. for consultation and drill.

THE RAPID STYLE.—The State Treasurer received the allotment fund of Company C, Eighth Regiment, amounting to $678, on Wednesday forenoon and on the afternoon of the same day the drafts were made out and the amount forwarded to Stillwater where the Company was raised.

OLD SETTLERS.—The meeting of the Old Settlers on Monday next must not be forgotten. It will be a pleasant reunion for the pioneers of Minnesota. What a pity that Judge Goodrich is not here. He was the life and soul of the Old Settlers' meetings.

REIDALL, the drover is again in town with the finest lot of beef cattle brought to the market this Spring. He will be found at the Snelling House this morning.

WE are indebted to Louis Blum, Esq., who arrived on the Keokuk last night, for late Eastern papers.

THE officers of the 32d Regiment, M. S. M. hold a meeting at Armory Hall this evening, for the purpose of organizing.

DANIEL SULLIVAN was fined $5 and costs at the Police Court yesterday for committing an assault.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, which was introduced to this community through the columns of the PRESS, has, within six months grown into an extensive business throughout this State, and the following letters which have been handed to us for publication would indicate that the general confidence reposed in it by our farmers, is amply justified by its promptness in adjusting losses, of which it has recently experienced several in this part of the State.

The rapid growth of the business of this company in Minnesota is due not only to the merits of the institution itself, but to the efficiency and honorable character of its General Agent, G. R. Montague.

MARSHAN, Minn., May 22, '63.

MR. EDITOR—I feel it my duty to state to the public through your columns a few facts concerning the insurance of my grain, farming utensils, &c., destroyed by fire on the 8th of last month.

Mr. G. B. Salomon, agent of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, came to my house the 23d day of last March, and proposed to insure my property, and, after satisfying myself in regard to the Company and its system of operations, I concluded to have my property insured, and accordingly made application for insurance on my house and contents—grain and live stock, in temporary buildings, as I had no frame barn. On the 8th of last month my granary and stables took fire, (from a spark from the chimney of my house, which was burning out at the time) and were entirely consumed.

And, I deem it due to the Company that insured me, to state that G. R. Montague, Esq., the general agent for this State, has this day called upon me and adjusted and paid me my loss according to my Policy of Insurance, to my entire satisfaction. My only regret is, that I was not more fully insured in this Company. The prompt ness and fair dealing of the *Madison Mutual Insurance Company* enables me to recommend it to all having *Farm* or *Homestead* property, as the Company to insure in, as it confines its business strictly to that class of property.

Respectfully yours,
G. A. HOWES.

HAMPTON, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., May 22, 1863.

D. Worthington, Esq., Secretary Madison Mutual Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of $325,00 in full for all loss as far as I was insured in Policy No. 23524, and for the prompt and honorable course your general agent, G. R. Montague, Esq., has taken in adjusting and paying me my loss; I feel truly thankful, and would advise every farmer, who has neglected, to insure his property, to insure at once, not only his Buildings, but his Live Stock, Grain, and Farming Utensils, as well, in this old prompt paying Madison Mutual Insurance Company.

The only thing I have to regret is, that I was not more fully insured. The loss on my farming utensils alone is at least $800 more than I was insured for.

Most truly yours,
JOSEPH SMITH.

CARD.

It gives me pleasure to announce that the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, through its General Agent, G. R. Montague, Esq. has this day paid me $700,00, the full amount of my insurance in said Company, on my dwelling house and contents destroyed by fire on the 29th of April last.

And I would confidently recommend any person seeking safe and reliable Insurance, where "losses are equitably adjusted and promptly paid," to apply to the Madison Mutual.

St. Anthony, Minn., May 26, 1863.
AMOS S. STILES.

REMEMBER the auction sale of Mrs. Harrington's furniture, at her boarding house, next Saturday, by Fairchild & March.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL, Corner Jackson and Fourth streets, has 30 barrels of Green Apples for sale. m28-1t.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

WM. F. DAVIDSON.
my10-tf

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

OLD SETTLERS ASSOCIATION.—The Annual meeting of "The Old Settlers Association," will be held at the Capital on Monday, the first day of June at 3 o'clock P. M. The attendance of all the Members is requested.

H. F. MASTERSON.
Chairman Ex-Committee.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The Mississippi was reported as having risen an inch yesterday, but on enquiring of some of the old river men, they replied "we don't see it." The Minnesota is falling at the rate of 1½ inches in 24 hours. The Antelope reports that there only 49 inches on Mendota bar, and that the water there is on the stand.

☞ The Flora did not leave on Wednesday evening as expected, but went up last night.

☞ The Favorite went up to Carver on Wednesday evening, and took on a load of wheat. She returned yesterday evening, and will leave for La Crosse at daylight this morning.

☞ The Northerner, Capt. P. A. Alford, arrived yesterday from St. Louis, and after unloading her cargo, returned after dark. A manifest will be found elsewhere.

☞ The Keokuk arrived on time last night, with a very large load of passengers and freight. We are indebted to John C. Cooper, her clerk, for a copy of her manifest, and late papers.

☞ The Eclipse is loading at Cincinnati, for this port.

☞ The Keokuk is this morning's La Crosse packet.

☞ The Key City is the evening packet for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth.

RECEIPTS.

Per Favorite.—1100 sks Wheat.

Per Railroad.—58 bbls Flour.

Per Antelope.—Henry Lamber 1 box, Lake Superior; D Lewitts 4 bxs beans; Borup & Champlin 55 sks potatoes; Borup & Champlin 150 sacks wheat; H Boregards, butter, eggs, &c; Charles Klinka, do do; Chas Blonquist, do do; Cooley, Carver & Co 1 box sundries, 1 brl molasses; F Kaus, Milwaukee, lot H H goods; C Kinlston 1 lot eggs; Temple & Beaupre 234 sks wheat.

Per Keokuk.—L Kreiger 8, D C Shephard 4, C C & Co 3, H S Smith 8, S Walton, P Reiger, J H Stees 6, W H Noxon 2, Day & J 3, R Price 2, C P Simms 3, Vawter & R 1, G W Nichols 1, P F McQ 20, Kessler & R 1, D C Greenleaf 6, C St Clair 1, A Paar 1, Van Valkenberg 15, D Hart & Son 4, L Wolf 9, J H Shepley 1, N Potgeiser 7 articles, P Sys 6, Muggie & Kramer 3, B Endricks 1, Col Von Borges Rodl 2, Vroman 440, C Delter 1, F A Owen 4, I Madison 1, L W Walt 40, B Pressley 8, N & D 7, J B Bassett 63, J W Webb jr 3, J C & H C B & Co 30, Newman & H 2, Miss E Wass 2, C Proal 1, Kilpatrick 1, L Blume 4, J Rogers 1, D W Ingersoll 2, Bell Bros 1, C E Mayo 1, C F & W Powell 41, Fohmbauch 60, J B Brader 60.

Per Northerner.—E C Cooper, lot hh goods; Gellatly & Holmes, 22 pkgs; A paul, 11 bells bags; W Constans, 12 pkgs; C A Upham, 20 bdls goods; Capt Saunders, 30 bxs harness; Wm Constans, 11 bxs tobacco; B Pressley, 5 do; J R Reynolds, 1 wagon; J R Chapman, lot sundries; J B Strait, 17 horses.

Per Milwaukee.—Temple & Beaupre 46 sks; J B Lygo 6 do; J Carleton 3 do; S B & C Greig 6 do; J Getz do; A Decke 27 do; N M Kelley 11 do; Dunham 7 do; Stuart & H 30 do; C F Hunnery 1 box; Kelly & Bro 5 pkgs; C J Metzer 1 do; E Hayes & Co 4 bbls; J H Pomeroy 1 box; H Lissern 1 pkg; C Mayo 1 bbl; R B Allen 39 pkgs; H C Lee 1 box trees; C Hulma & Bro 1 box; R Gilson case mdse; H C Spencer 3 pkgs; B Pressley 8 pkgs crackers; F M Johnson 5 pkgs h ware; C H Pettit 9 pkgs; Day & J 9 pkgs; R P J M warner 34 bxs looking glasses; J Ford 1 case; R P Biggs 24 bxs glass; C F Simms 2 casks soda; J H Tibbetts 4 pkgs; Coolley, Carver & Co 3 pkgs; W W Davis, South Bend, 105 pkgs; Wm Comstock 25 pkgs; W M Constans 51 do; C B 6 do; Pollock, D & Co 2 bxs trimming wagons; B & C 54 pkgs; E J Way 10 bbls flour; W E Noble 5 sks flour.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 29, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct. prem.
American Gold	45 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

NEW YORK LADIES' HAIR DRESSER.

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzling, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

may28-1m* MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVE., May 28, 1863.

Our Telegrams again report Gold on the decline, and in New York it receded to-day to its figures of Tuesday 1-42c. It cannot become settled until the operations before Vicksburg are brought to a close.

Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.

THURSDAY, May 28, 1863.

The market still remains unsettled owing to the fluctuations of gold. Buyers of produce are cautious, and some have refused any transctions altogether.

There are no new features in the Grocery market this week. Trade continues fair, although no heavy transactions are reported. The general market is without essential change.

Wheat yesterday dipped downwards again, following gold. It showed a decline of about 3c and ruled at about 88@89c for No. 1. The receipts were light.

The figures for other produce was unchanged, as receipts were very small, and transactions limited.

Milwaukee Market.

Special to the St. Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.

Wheat 1,17 and declining. Gold $1,42.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.

The wheat market rallied a little yesterday forenoon under the influence of a slight decline in Lake freights, and the prices were ½@1c better than the closing rates of yesterday. The market, however, was by no means strong, and a very limited amount supplied the demand at outside figures. Total amount sold 56,000 bushels at 1,17½@1,18 for No. 1 Spring in store.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVE, May 26.

The Wheat market opened steady and fimey, but before the close a decline of 1c per bushel took place, with sales of No. Red Winter at $1.15; No. 1 Spring $1.14@1.16; No. 2 Spring 87@92; and Rejected Spring at 73@75. The latter grade was particularly dull.

The market for Mixed Corn was steady at 46c, till the New York dispatches came in, when it declined to 45½@45¾c, closing very dull at the latter figure.

WARD'S LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

FROM

Bayfield to Cleveland and all Intermediate Ports.

The steamer PLANET, Capt. JOHN P. WARD, will run, during the present season of navigation, between

Cleveland and Bayfield,

As per following time table:

Leaves Cleveland.	Leaves Detroit.	Leaves Bayfield
June 1	June 3	June 6
June 12	June 13	June 17
June 24	June 25	June 29
July 7	July 8	July 12
July 20	July 21	July 25
July 31	August 1	August 5
August 12	August 13	August 17
August 25	August 26	August 30
September 7	September 8	September 12
September 18	September 19	September 23
September 30	October 1	October 4

The PLANET is 1,300 tons burden, is elegantly furnished, and is the fastest boat in the Lake Superior trade. Passengers and shippers can rely upon this Boat running promptly, as advertised, during the *entire* season of navigation. Reasonable rates will be given to shippers of cattle from Minnesota to the Mines.

☞ For further information, apply to

S. S. VAUGHN,
Agent steamer Planet,
my26-d&tw2m Bayfield, Wisconsin.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, May 28, 1863, (to be decided by the 30th,) for conveying the mails of the United States, for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13624 From La Crosse, Wis., by Hokah, Minn., to Caledonia, 20 miles and back, three times a week; supplying Brownsville from Hokah, 6 miles, three times a week, in due connection with mails to and from La Crosse on main route, (by schedule to be arranged, allowing two hours' time each way between Hokah and Brownsville.)

Leave La Crosse Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 7 a. m.;
Leave Hokah Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a. m.;
Arrive at Caledonia by 11 a. m.;
Leave Caledonia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 5:45 p. m.;
Leave Hokah Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.
Arrive at La Crosse by 8 p. m.;
Connections to be made at La Crosse with eastern mails by railroad.

Proposals for three additional trips per week between La Crosse and Hokah are invited.

Bidders may also propose for the above service by a schedule to run from La Crosse to Caledonia and back the same day; hours and running time as above.

Separate proposals are also invited for the parts from La Crosse to Hokah, (for three and also for six-times-a-week service thereon); from Hokah to Caledonia, (three-times-a-week service); and from Hokah to Brownsville, (three-times-a-week service); the service on the said parts to be performed and connections made in accordance with the schedules and conditions above stated.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them,) for carrying the mails of the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post-offices.

M. BLAIR,
th ap22-4w Postmaster General.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

1863 REGULAR. 1863
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the firm of Keller & Theall is dissolved by mutual consent.

The partnership affairs will be settled by John M. Keller, who continues the business at the place of business of the late firm, on Phalen's Creek, near Dayton's Bluff.

Dated Saint Paul, May 25th, 1863.
JOHN M. KELLER,
may28-3t* SAMUEL THEALL.

1000 LBS. COPPER WANTED,
For which 20 cents per pound will be paid on delivery.
S. B. WEST & CO.,
my20-1w Robert-st., bet. 3d and 4th.

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, Second Collection District, Minnesota. Saint Paul, May 27, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons residing in this District are required to make return at once, without any further notice, of his or her individual name, to the Assistant Assessors, in their respective divisions in said District.

Persons are to be taxed on income at their business location or office, or place where employed. Persons having no regular place of business or office, will be taxed in the division where their residence may be located.

The following regulations will govern persons in making their returns:

Each person will be required to return his total income for the year ending December 31, 1862, so far specifying the source from which it is derived as to enable the Assistant Assessors to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom.

Persons whose income does not exceed the sum of $10,000, who reside in the United States, will be subject to a duty of 3 per cent.

Where the income exceeds $10,000, it will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent., provided however, that upon income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent. will be levied

The gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under Section 90 of the law. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of March 3, 1863.

Business firms must estimate their gains for the year 1862, and make such division thereof as will enable each member of the firm to make return in gross for his or her individual income.

Salaried persons will return the full amount they receive, whether fixed by statute or agreement, or derived from fees, &c.

Receipts from advertisements must be returned.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempt from tax.

The salaries of Federal officers must be returned.

Farmers and planters will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deducting for the labor or services of himself and his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed.

The following deductions are authorized to be made from the aggregate income of any person, viz.:

In all cases the sum of $600.

Amount actually paid for rent of dwelling house or estate occupied as a residence.

Expenses necessarily incurred for rent of store, clerk hire, insurance, freight, &c.

Other national, State, and local taxes assessed, and paid for the year 1862, and not elsewhere included.

Amount actually paid by a property owner for necessary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances upon the property. The cost of new structures, extraordinary repairs or improvements to buildings shall not be deducted.

Income from dividends or interest on stocks, capital or deposit in any bank, trust company or savings' institution, insurance or railroad company, or from salaries of officers where the 3 per cent. tax has been withheld by the proper officer thereof.

Income from advertisements, on which 3 per cent. was paid, from September 1st to December 31st, 1862, inclusive.

Amount paid by a farmer or planter for hired labor, including the subsistence of the laborers. For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. For insurance and interest on incumbrances upon his farm or plantation.

In all cases persons making the returns will state the gross amounts of income, source derived from also the deductions authorized in details. Blank forms for making returns, with printed instructions as to the manner of making them up, will be furnished by the Assistant Assessors, who are fully authorized and instructed to furnish all the information required.

All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns of income, will be assessed by the Assessors, according to their best judgment and information.

LICENSES.

All persons pursuing any trade or profession on the 1st day of May, 1863, coming within the law requiring them to pay a license tax to the United States, must make application at once, for the year ending April 30, 1864. Those holding unexpired licenses on the first of May, 1863 will be assessed only for the period between the expiration of said license and the first day of May, 1864.

Persons wishing to make application for license, will be subject to the fines and penalties prescribed by law.

CARRIAGES, BILLIARD TABLES, AND PLATE.

Returns must be made at once of all carriages kept for use or hire. Also the amount in ounces, of all silver and gold plate kept for use; all Billiard Tables kept for hire, as well as those kept for private use, are subject to an annual tax of $10,00 each. In addition to the license tax. Carriages and plate that have been assessed to any time prior to May 1st, 1864, will be assessed at a ratable proportion, from the expiration of said assessment to May 1st, 1864.

Any further information desired, can be had on application to the Assistant Assessors.

The Assistant Assessors for the counties of Ramsey and Hennepin, being Divisions Number Four and Nine, will be found at their respective offices between the hour of 9 and 12 A. M., to furnish the requisite blanks, and receive applications for license.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
Assessor Second District, Minnesota.

Office of Wm. L. Wilson, Assistant Assessor for Ramsey county, in Brown's Block, 3rd street. may28-d2w.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN. May 18th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this Office until June 5th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the Troops at the following named Posts: POST ON SOUTH BRANCH ON WATONWAN PRINCETON,

CAMP POPE,
FAIRMOUNT,
NEW ULM.
MANKATO,
ST. PETERS,
HENDERSON.

In case other Posts are established on or near the Minnesota River, the Contractor will be required to furnish said Posts with Fresh Beef at the contract price.

Separate Bids will be received for each of the above Posts or one bid may include all of them. The Contract to commence June 15th, and to be in force 6 months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm. A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARRANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded to him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
my19 1d

Mankato *Independent* please copy, send three copies and charge PRESS.

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my7-1m

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,
One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.. Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats. mar21-d&w

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

TINNER'S STOCK. METALS. AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
P. O. Box 3167.
dec13-6m

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Hake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Burkee's popular brand.
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FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.
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OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands —Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.
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EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *cheaper for the cheapest*) in the extensive stock now opening at
my6-1f COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*
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RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY,
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SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES	500 dozen, fresh and fine.		
RASPBERRIES	200	do	do
BLACKBERRIES	200	do	do
CHERRIES	200	do	do
WHORTLEBERRIES	300	do	do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine,	Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy,	Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy,	Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,*

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
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J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN *COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE*
OPPOSITE THE NICOLLET HOUSE,
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nov14-d&w1y

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N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap23-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
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CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

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NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

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Orders to be left at the office, No. 122 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.
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SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

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ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$575 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

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**F. W. TUCHEL